"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Cloudy, warmer, probably rain, today; Sunday fair, colder; southwesterly winds, becoming northwest Sunday.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

MEXICO TO HAVE A NEW CAPITAL

Carranza Plans to Sell the Government Buildings and Move Elsewhere.

DOLORES HIDALGO CHOSEN

New Metropolis to be Built in Guanajuato Town Near Centre of Republic.

HEAVY LOSS TO INVESTORS

Change Will Entail a Sacrifice of Millions in Foreign Capital—New Federal District.

Special to The New York Times.

QUERETARO, Mexico, (via Laredo, Texas, Jan. 21.)—Mexico will have a new capital. Dolores Hidalgo, in the State of Guanajuato, has been chosen. Tenochtitlan, now Mexico City, founded by the Toltecs in 648, was taken in 1325 by the Aztecs, who founded the famous Aztec Empire, which reached its highest point of civilization under Montezuma. When invaded and captured by the Spaniards under Cortez in 1519 it was famous as the most cultured city of New Spain.

The city has seen many changes, having been the seat of the empire under Iturbide, who was crowned there as first Mexican Emperor in 1822.

It was captured by General Scott; who entered the city on Sept. 15, 1847, was the scene of the crowning of Maximilian as Emperor on June 12, 1864, and was captured from the French by General Diaz on June 2, 1867. Diaz, who became President, was overthrown by Francisco Madero, who occupied the Presidential chair for a short time and was murdered by Victoriano Huerta. After ten days' fighting, in which thousands were killed, Huerta took possession of the chair.

The city afterward was entered by Carranza, who conducted a successful revolution against Huerta. On Carranza's retiring after a few months to Vera Cruz, the city was taken and retaken by the Constitutionalists and the Zapatistas. In spite of the fact that Mexico City has suffered much, it is still known as a most modern city, with well-paved streets, electric lights from a huge power plant, street railways, and all other modern improvements. It has been estimated that the foreign capital invested in the city amounts to several hundreds of millions.

In Centre of Republic.

Owing to the united opinion of the Constitutionalists both in the military and civil branches, there is a movement on foot, which started in Piedras Negras at the Texas border at the beginning of the revolution against Huerta in 1913, to change the capital from Mexico City to Dolores Hidalgo, a small town in the north central part of Guanajuato. This town is in almost the centre of the republic and is on the National Railroad line from Laredo to Mexico City. The town has about 6,000 inhabitants. Lying in a small fertile valley near the Laja River, it is the centre of a small farming district.

The town's chief claim to fame rests upon its being the birthplace of the creole priest Miguel Hidalgo and Costilla, who, on Sept. 15, 1810, rang the small church bell, calling all his followers together, and pronounced the famaus grito, or cry, of Dolores: "Long live our Holy Mother of Guadalupe! Long live America, and death to bad government!"

That started the revolution which freed Mexico from Spain. The old bell has hung for years in the national palace in Mexico City and on the anniversary of the indepedence the President of the republic, ringing the bell, pronounces the grito of Dolores. In the town of Hidalgo there has been preserved by the Government the old home in which the priest was born and the old church from which he started out with his faithful followers. It has been the intention of the Government to establish a national park there.

Carranza and his Cabinet have decided to purchase all this land, raze all these old buildings except the church and the old home, which will be preserved. A new model capital will be built, with the capital at Washington as a model. It is intended to have plans of all the principal cities of the world carefully studied, so that the new capital will be absolutely modern and compete. Buildings will be subject to certain regulations as to height and style. The city is to be made a garden, with wide streets, modern water supply, and all improvements calculated for years ahead.

To Sell Old Buildings.

Government officials state that they can sell the old Government buildings in Mexico City for more than $50,000,000, which will be enough to pay for all Government buildings needed in the new capital. All Government buildings in Mexico City will be sold except the national palace, Chapultepec, the public works building, the Governor's palace, and the Foreign Relations building.

Semi-officially it is stated that the new Constitutionalist President will be inaugurated in the new capital, allowing about a year for the erection of the necessary buildings. Officials contend that it is impossible to have the capital of the republic in the largest city, and that by having a new capital they gain a new city and still have Mexico City for the largest municipal city in the republic.

The Federal District of Mexico will be abolished and be replaced by the new State of Valle, taking in parts of the States of Mexico, Pachuca, Morelos, and Peubla. Mexico City will be used as the capital of the New State. Many millions of foreign capital are invested

Continued on Page 4.

WASHINGTON OBTAINS RELEASE OF CONSULS

Condition Made by Allies That Enemy Officials Must Not Return to Saloniki.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Through the good offices of the United States, the German, Austrian, Turkish, and Bulgarian Consuls at Saloniki, who have been held under arrest by the Allies, are to be released.

The condition of release will be that the Consuls shall not resume their function in Saloniki, but must return to their own countries. Arrangements already have been made for the return to Turkey of the Turkish Consul via Switzerland, from which country he can find his way home through Germany and Austria.

The State Department's activity in this case was exercised in pursuance of the duty it assumed at the outbreak of the war of looking after the interests of the citizens of most of the warring countries.

As regards the British Vice Consul at Sofia, who took refuge in the rooms of Chargé Einstein, head of the Legation, Mr. Einstein was instructed several days ago by cable to surrender the fugitive if Bulgaria insisted upon it.

The State Department held that unless it could be shown that the Vice Consul's life was involved in the surrender asylum could not be given to him. Nothing further has been heard about the case since this decision was communicated to the authorities in Sofia, and it is thought probable that the Bulgarian Government chose to refrain from exercising its right pending the outcome of the State Department's efforts to obtain the release of the Bulgarian Consul arrested at Saloniki, which has now been successful.

British Vice Consul at Sofia Seized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Mr. Herth, the British Vice Consul at Sofia, has been arrested at the United States Legation there. The American Minister made formal protest against this proceeding.

WILL SEEK HOUSE'S AID TO MAKE US AN ALLY

Frenchmen Would Have America Give Up Monroe Doctrine and Join Entente.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Colonel E. M. House and wife, motoring from Boulogne, are expected here tonight or tomorrow morning. They are to be the guests of Ambassador William G. Sharp, while in the city.

The French press attaches considerable importance to the visit of Colonel House as the personal representative of President Wilson. His coming interests particularly the new group of Frenchmen who are endeavoring to promote an entente cordiale between France and America and hope to obtain his co-operation in seeking to persuade the United States Government to abandon the Monroe Doctrine, and its position of "splendid isolation" in favor of a rapprochement with the quadruple entente.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—According to present arrangements Colonel House will leave Paris for Switzerland on Sunday, presumably to visit Berlin and Vienna. He is to return in two or three weeks and then meet important personages of the French Government.

AMERICANS GAIN HONORS IN LEGION

Decorations and Promotions for Bravery Shown in Fighting for France.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—"Americans in the Foreign Legion of the French Army have taken part in some of the roughest fighting of the war," says an officer who has been in a position to watch their work from the beginning.

The Americans of the Foreign Legion have distinguished themselves on many occasions, earning in one case an officer's stripes, and in another the cross of the Legion of Honor, while many have earned the War Cross.

"The annihilation of the Foreign Legion has been announced at different times by the Germans," the officer went on, "and even the American press has published experiences of the legion stating that the American volunteers and other foreigners serving France have been wiped out.

"At an impressive review, however, which has just taken place at the front, General Gilinski presented to the Russian and Polish volunteers decorations conferred by Emperor Nicholas. The Legionaries filed past in superb alignment, preceded by their flag, which is one of the few regimental banners decorated with the Legion of Honor. The men of the regiment showed none of the fatigue of sixteen months of the campaign. The veterans of Madagascar, Morocco, and the American and other young volunteers presented the same soldierly bearing on parade as in action.

APOLOGIZED TO BURNS.

London Newspaper Had Instigated a Raid That Produced Nothing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Reports from America that the London office of W. J. Burns's detective agency had been raided were met today by official assurances that an examination of the papers in the Burns office was made last Summer in consequence of an article published in a London newspaper, but nothing in the least degree incriminating was found. The newspaper apologized.

HENRY JAMES VERY ILL.

Has Suffered Two Light Strokes of Apoplexy.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Henry James, the American-born author who took the oath of allegiance as a British subject last year, has been seriously ill for several months, and his physicians state that his condition is not improving. The chronic disease from which he suffers has been complicated by two light strokes of apoplexy.

Mr. James's physicians ceased the issuing of bulletins several weeks ago, as he showed considerable improvement at that time, but this gain has not been maintained.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Brut—Sec—Red—All Dealers. Restaurants. —Advt.

RILEY IS REMOVED; MAY NAME WADE

Governor, Ousting Prison Head, Declares He Used Department for Evil Purpose.

CITES ONLY OSBORNE CASE

Gives Retiring Superintendent Credit for Much Good Work and Many Reforms.

'POLITICS,' SAYS BRACKETT

Accuses Whitman of Building a Machine—"Shameless and Cowardly," Riley's Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Declaring that the Prison Department had been "deliberately used for an evil purpose," Governor Whitman today removed State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley.

Tonight Owen L. Potter, asistant to the Governor's counsel, is in charge of the Prison Department. This is no new experience for Judge Potter, who was left for weeks at the head of this department during the Sulzer administration, following the summary removal of Mr. Riley's predecessor, Colonel Joseph F. Scott.

It is expected among the Governor's friends that he will name Frank E. Wade, a Buffalo lawyer, as successor to Mr. Riley within a few days. Mr. Wade at present fills the honorary positions as Vice President of the State Prison Commission and the State Probation Commission, to which he was first appointed by Governor Hughes. Mr. Wade has taken much interest in prison reform, as well as in movements for civic and social betterment. He is a Republican and it is expected that his appointment will lead to the retirement of at least three Democratic Prison Wardens who have held office under Mr. Riley, and the appointment of Republicans in their places.

The Governor's action is the direct result of an order issued by Supt. Riley on Jan. 4 for the removal from Sing Sing to Dannemora of sixty-six prisoners, among them some members of the Mutual Welfare League established at Sing Sing by Thomas Mott Osborne, and nine convicts who are to be witnesses for Mr. Osborne at his trial on idictments for malfeasance in office, perjury, and personal immorality found by the Westchester County Grand Jury.

Governor Charges Intimidation.

Governor Whitman, in a statement setting forth his reasons for removing Mr. Riley, declared that the Mutual Welfare League men were trusties employed in positions where they were indispensable to the proper administration of Sing Sing under its new Warden, and held that the proposed transfer of the Osborne witnesses was for the purpose of intimidating other prisoners who might be called to testify for the former Warden.

Supt. Riley, after the order of removal had been served, gave out a statement in which he declared that the Governor's action was a violation of the Constitution and of his oath of office, as well as "a covert attempt to intimidate the District Attorney of Westchester County and his witnesses, which constitutes a shameless, cowardly exhibition of his power as Chief Magistrate."

Neither Supt. Riley nor ex-Senator Brackett, his counsel in the present proceedings, gave any intimation of intention to seek vindication in the courts. Mr. Brackett told THE TIMES by telephone tonight from his home in Saratoga that the Governor's action, while unjust and in his opinion impolitic, was only what he and his client had expected. Mr. Brackett ascribed the Governor's action to political motives.

Calls It Machine Building.

"He wanted the job for the building up of his little personal machine," said Mr. Brackett. "It would have been far more manly for the Governor to have avowed openly the wish and the purpose. To call the proceeding we had a 'hearing' and the removal a removal 'for cause' within the definition of the Constitution is ludicrous. The result is unjust, and it is my prediction that it will prove to be impolitic as well."

In the statement accompanying his order of removal Governor Whitman rehearsed the circumstances surrounding the proposed transfer of prisoners as he sees them. He said that while Superintendent Riley, in letters written to Warden Osborne, had expressly stated that transfers to Dannemora should be made only as a disciplinary measure in the case of incorrigibles, there was nothing to show that thirty-nine convicts whose names were substituted in the final transfer list for other names furnished to the department by Mr. Osborne were incorrigible or deserving of punishment for the infraction of prison rules, but that on the contrary they were conspicuously identified with the good work that was going on at Sing Sing, and nine were prospective Osborne witnesses.

"None of these facts, so far as I can learn, are seriously disputed by this respondent," the statement continues. "He claims that he had no knowledge whatever that the effect of this order would be to deprive the present Warden of the service of a large number of 'trusties' and seriously hamper, if not render impossible, the proper administration of the affairs of the prison under the new Warden, as Dr. Kirchwey has testified, and, what is far more serious, to intimidate and terrorize prospective witnesses in prison who might be called in a criminal trial.

Either Culpable or Ignorant.

"This respondent has been a lawyer and a Judge, and has been familiar with prison conditions and with criminal trials for years, as have I.

"One of two things is true—either he was knowingly and willingly a party to a plan deliberately conceived for the purpose of affecting the result of a criminal trial, or the conditions of his important office are such that this wholly reprehensible thing could be brought about by his signature and without his knowledge.

"Any criminal lawyer of experience

Continued on Page 5.

For nourishing diet in grippe or sore throat use Horlick's Malted Milk. Avoid substitutes. —Advt.

One of the Great War's Remarkable Photographs

KING PETER OF SERBIA IN FLIGHT

will be reproduced by the beautiful rotogravure process in full page form in the Picture Section of tomorrow's Sunday Times.

Order from your newsaealer today. The Times is always sold out early.

SCHWAB PLAYS HOST TO CARNEGIE'S BOYS

With the Ironmaster Ill in Florida and His Wife Writing Good Wishes.

'WITH THEM IN SPIRIT' ONLY

Homestead Men Who Cleaned Up Millions Feast for the First Time Under New Auspices.

Twenty-nine of "Andy Carnegie's boys," now gray-haired financiers and steelmasters, who as young men in the twenties and overalls worked in the plants of the Carnegie Steel Company before it was absorbed by United States Steel, and later scattered to form steel concerns of their own, were the guests of Charles M. Schwab, once an officer in the Carnegie Steel Company, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation and rejuvenator of Bethlehem in his $3,500,000 French château on Riverside Drive at Seventy-third Street last night.

But they were not Schwab of Bethlehem, or Taylor or Dinkey of Midvale last night. They were just plain Schwab, and Taylor, and Dinkey of "old Carnegie," the Carnegie that gave them a start.

"The grandest old man of them all" was not there last night. It was the first time since he organized the Carnegie Veterans' Association in 1902 that the permanent President of the organization had been absent, and it was the first year in fourteen that he had not been the host, the toastmaster, the chief speaker, and at least half of the whole "get together." He "was with them in spirit" last night, though. From Florida, where he has gone to regain his health, "Andy" Carnegie, or just plain "Andy," sent his wishes that the "boys" should have a good time, and that he might be able to entertain them next year in his Fifth Avenue home. Mrs. Carnegie wrote the letter.

"Carnegie" was the note of the dinner. On the menu card was the monogram of the association, and on the second page a photograph of the kindly, smiling man, who took young men from his own plant and gave them "the greasy rag of industry" to wipe millions from the "Aladdin's lamp of opportunity."

It was just such a dinner as Mr. Carnegie always liked and gave to the association every year himself, and despite their later achievements and profits Schwab and all the others were superseded by the memory of him. Whoever else might have been toasted or praised, "Andy" was always first, last, and pre-eminent. Whomsoever reminiscenses might touch, memory and tongues and laughter and the regret that he was not present always flitted back to "Andy."

Mr. Schwab's organist, Archer Gibson, had arranged a musical program with Geraldine Farrar, Pasquale Amato, and Ada Sassoli as performers, but "Auld Lang Syne," "Loch Lomond," and "Old Folks at Home" were sweeter to "Carnegie's boys" than the finely throated notes of Farrar's best "Ave Maria." More than fifty musicians in the Neapolitan and the Philharmonic orchestras played the classics and the latest music, but somehow their music didn't "start" the diners as did "My Old Kentucky Home" as they sang it themselves when they wore overalls. This was a night of reminiscing.

"Our program was spasmodic and chaotic," said Mr. Taylor. "There were speeches, but there was no mention of any steel but Carnegie, not even Bethlehem. Mr. Schwab made a short speech, but he said nothing about the present. He talked of the old days of Carnegie. The other speakers were Mr. Gayley, Mr. Bope, myself and Mr. Dickson, the poet-laureate of the 'boys,' all Carnegie graduates. They, who are in the thick of it, did not mention Midvale or Bethlehem; only Carnegie.

"We have made no changes in the officers of the association. Schwab and I have a steam roller made of Carnegie steel, and we run it out at every election. Again, as usual, and for fourteen years, we elected the same officers, Mr. Carnegie, first and foremost, is still President; Mr. Schwab is Vice President, and I am Secretary and Treasurer."

The table, arranged in a huge ellipse, was decorated with American Beauties and orchids. There were none of the electrical decorations with the names "Carnegie," "Schwab," and the huge "C" table such as Mr. Corey had when he gave his dinner to the "boys" in 1902 in honor of Schwab, who was then President of United States Steel. If there had been any decorations they would have read "Carnegie."

There were jokes about other dinners last night. Mr. Taylor thought the best was on him and Schwab. Taylor said he got into a cab and said: "Take me to Schwab's house."

"Who's he? Don't know him," said the chauffeur.

"I told Schwab about it," said Taylor, "and he said he thought he was better known than that."

Those of the "boys" present last night were Charles W. Baker, W. R. Balsinger, W. W. Blackburn, H. P. Bope, Albert C. Case, William Ellis Corey, William B. Dickson, Thomas Morrison, W. C. McCausland, John McLeod, Gibson D. Packer, James Gayley, Joseph E. Schwab, A. R. Peacock, H. E. Tener, E. H. Utley, Charles L. Taylor, William L. Abbott, D. G. Kerr, D. M. Clemson, James Scott, William P. Palmer, Robert A. Franks, E. S. Mills, George E. McCague, J. J. Campbell, Alva C. Dinkey, Aza R. Hunt, and Homer D. Williams.

Others not able to be present, but who sent their hope that the "old crowd" might have a good time, were H. C. Phipps, George Lauder, A. Monell, E. Swenson, George H. Wightman, James H. Reed, John C. Fleming, E. T. Wood, P. T. Berg, Millard Munsiker, John G. A. Leishman, and J. Potter.

Several guards and private detectives patrolled the porches of the mansions and the grounds to keep away intruders, and all gates were locked except the one on the Seventy-fourth Street side leading to the main door.

It was denied that the dinner was given to celebrate the dividend of $30 paid on Bethlehem common a few days ago.

"It was just a Carnegie dinner, purely a Carnegie dinner, and unalloyed by Bethlehem—that's all," said Mr. Taylor.

AUSTRIA DENIES SINKING THE PERSIA

Notifies Ambassador Penfield That No Submarine of Hers Was Concerned in It.

LUSITANIA NOTE ON WAY

Washington Believes New Instructions to Bernstorff Will Bring a Settlement.

VIENNA, Saturday, Jan. 22, (via London.)—The Government has informed Frederic C. Penfield, the United States Ambassador, that no Austro-Hungarian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamer Persia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Austria's statement that no Austrian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the liner Persia probably means that there will be no diplomatic controversy between the Teutonic powers and the United States over that tragedy, in which at least two American lives were lost. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has informed the State Department that no German submarine had reported attacking the vessel.

Officials of the State Department have made it plain that affidavits of survivors of the Persia failed to prove conclusively how the ship was destroyed. She went down within five minutes after a terrific explosion forward, but no submarine was seen, and the only testimony indicating an attack was to the effect that the wake of a torpedo was seen just before the explosion.

Some officials think there is ground for the belief that an internal explosion sent the liner to the bottom. Others think she may have struck a mine, though it is considered very improbable that a "live" mine could have been in that vicinity.

LUSITANIA NOTE COMING.

Washington Expects Settlement to be Reached Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—News reached Washington tonight that the latest instructions from the German Foreign Office to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, dealing with the settlement of the Lusitania case, had left Berlin by telegraph, and should soon be in the Ambassador's hands. It is not expected that the instructions will reach the Ambassador in time for utilization in any conference tomorrow with Secretary Lansing, but that they will arrive in time to enable the Ambassador to ask for an appointment with the Secretary of State for Monday.

Nothing is obtainable here, in the absence of the receipt of the instructions, to indicate their scope. However, it will be a surprise to well-informed persons in Washington if these instructions are not favorable to a prompt settlement of the controversy. As understood here tonight the situation is one in which the discussions have brought Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff so near to agreement that the conference next week will probably be the final discussion before a formal announcement of the settlement, if the instructions now en route to Washigton afford the Ambassador some latitude in making the settlement. But if the instructions are such that they must be rigidly followed, there may be several additional conferences.

The expectation is that the settlement of the Lusitania case will take the form of written assurances that Germany will pay indemnity for the loss of American lives and admit that the attack was illegal.

MESOPOTAMIA BATTLE AMID A HURRICANE

Both Turks and British Suffer Heavily in the Fighting to Relieve Kut-el-Amara.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—The chief difficulty of the British Mesopotamian force marching to the relief of Kut-el-Amara has been the weather, says a dispatch from the representative of the British press with the expedition.

"The hurricane of the past few days," says the correspondent, "has made navigation and other operations most difficult. The Tigris has risen four feet, and the stream is the color of red brick. A large share of the annual rainfall of three or four inches has fallen within a week, aggravating the hardships of the troops.

"Nevertheless, active fighting continues with heavy enemy losses, those killed including the Turkish General Bekirsamy Bey, former Governor of Tripoli.

"Attacks on the enemy are made difficult by the nature of the ground, which affords no protection, being unbroken by hedges, roads, trees, or water courses. The British losses, therefore, have been heavy."

PINEHURST, N. C. Centre of outdoor sports. Hotel Carolina, Holly Inn, Berkshire, now open. —Advt.

NEW GERMAN PLANE CHARGES HEADLONG

Spiraling from Above, It Rings a Cone of Fire Around Its Victim.

FLIES AT TERRIFIC SPEED

Also Can Climb at Amazing Rate and Attack Its Helpless Quarry from Beneath.

CANNON ON FRENCH FLIER

Giant Battleplane Meets Huge Machine Designed by Teutons to Fire a Broadside.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Sir E. Cornwall's question in the House of Commons yesterday respecting German Fokker machines and the reply of Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War, dealt with a subject which latterly has been arousing British apprehensions. The Daily Mail emphasized British Headquarters reports of losses of British aircraft in France, which totaled sixteen in a month, and suggested that Fokkers would accompany Zeppelins when Germany made her next raid on London. The Mail refuses to accept Mr. Tennant's explanations as satisfactory.

An aviation expert, writing in The Manchester Guardian, gives some interesting details of the air war in France. The German policy of mentioning the names of their aviators in official reports is ascribed to the "usual policy of frightfulness, the idea seeming to be that if once Germany can inspire the Royal Flying Corps with proper terror of the deadliness of Herren Immelmann and Blocke and of the Fokker monoplanes on which they fly, every Royal Flying Corps pilot who sees a Fokker coming for him will run for his life."

Recently a young English aviator wrote:

"That Herr Immelmann is the very devil. He flies a Fokker monoplane, shoots through his propeller, and flies beautifully. I have met him twice and got off drums of ammunition at him, but with no result on either side barring a few holes in the wings."

Conversations had by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES with several British airmen do not indicate that if the Germans really have the idea of frightening enemy airmen their plan will be successful. On the contrary it is the chief ambition of British airmen at the front to engage a Fokker.

Amenities of Naval Warfare.

The aerial war is conducted with the courtesies of Fontenoy. Both British and German airmen frequently exchange tidings of aviators who have come to grief by dropping written messages within the hostile lines. "Both flying corps respect each other and act like gentlemen," said one aviator.

The Fokker machine is the invention of a young Dutchman who lived in Germany. About 1911 or 1912 he built a weird-looking, uncapsizable monoplane which flew quite well long before the scientists of other countries had put their theories into practice and had produced the inherently stable biplanes, of which so much has been heard. In this country there was at the time some question of these early Fokker monoplanes being imported by one of the British flying services, but their construction was so bad that the inspecting officers did not dare to ask pilots to risk their lives on them. The new Fokkers are the very opposite to the maker's early effort. All attempt at inherent stability has been abandoned and they are designed to be absolutely under control of the pilot in every position. This is what makes them such dangerous opponents, as they can manoeuvre with lightning speed.

In general appearance they are almost exact copies of the French Morane monoplane. Most of the machines are fitted with rotary engines, a German copy of the Gnome. They give about 110 horse power to 120 horse power, and consequently, although the machine is not very efficient in design, it is forced through the air at tremendous speed and can climb at an alarming rate. Those flown by Immelmann and Bolcke are fitted with huge engines of fixed cylinder motor car type of seemingly 150 horse power to 160 horse power and have a speed of well over 100 miles an hour.

Most of these machines carry a passenger in front who works a machine gun, but others have the gun fixed on top of the engine and firing through the propeller, or rather tractor screw, to be technically correct. In the latter case the gun is aimed by steering the whole aeroplane to suit, like Judson's flatiron gunboat in Kipling's story.

Favorite Method of Attack.

The favorite method of attack is for Fokker to get up high, to about 1,500 feet or so, and hang around till one of the Allies' machines appears in sight below. Then, if of the fixed-gun type, the Fokker stands on its head and dives straight for its victim, loosing off a stream of bullets as soon as it gets within range. By making the descent ever so slightly spiral, the straight stream of bullets becomes a cone of fire, with its apex at the gun, and with the victim inside, so that whichever way the lower machine tries to escape it must pass through that cone. When the Fokker gets close to the enemy, if he be not already hit, it approaches directly from behind, firing straight along the body or fusilage, so as to have pilot, passenger, tanks, and engine all in one line of fire, and unless the pursued machine is very quick on its controls and is able to dodge like a rabbit some vital part is bound to be hit sooner or later.

Many Fokkers fire through their propellers. It appears that the propeller

Continued on Page 2.

RUSSIAN PRINCESS IN PLOT FOR PEACE

Marie Vassiltchikoff Arrested for Trying to Induce Russia to Stop Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A plot for a motion-picture drama in which a woman, acting as a secret agent of the German Government, succeeds in bringing about strained relations between Russia and Great Britain, is suggested by Sir George Buchanan's reference, in a speech delivered in Petrograd the other day, to "a certain lady, whose name is familiar to you all, who made an attempt to persuade Russia that England had already made overtures of peace to Germany."

Although the action of the woman in question does not altogether justify the sensational fabric built upon the British Ambassador's statement, her intervention in international politics is sufficiently remarkable. She is Princess Marie Vassiltchikoff, a member of a well-known aristocratic family in Russia whose name is also borne by a member of the present Russian Ministry. The Princess herself was formerly a Lady in Waiting, and is a relation of M. Rodzianko, President of the Duma, who is himself a Chamberlain at Court. For the last ten years she has lived abroad, being, it is said, the morganatic wife of Prince Liechtenstein, the former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Russia. These connections explain her conduct.

A little while ago M. Rodzianko received from her a letter offering her services in opening negotiations for peace between Russia and the Central Empires. M. Rodzianko immediately handed over the letter to M. Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, who in turn communicated its contents to M. Khvostoff, the Minister of the Interior. The latter himself told the Budget Committee of the Duma what followed.

Princess Vassiltchikoff, being apparently impatient at the delay, went herself to Petrograd and took up her abode in one of the best hotels in the city. The police at once received instructions to watch her movements, and in due course she was arrested and sent to one of her estates in the south of Russia, where she is still living under arrest.

BRITISH SUBMARINE VICTORIOUS IN ADRIATIC

Sinks an Austrian Torpedo Boat and a Seaplane, and Captures Their Crews.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says a British submarine has sunk an Austrian hydroaeroplane in the upper Adriatic and also an Austrian torpedo boat, which went to the rescue, capturing the crews of both.

RUMANIAN GRAIN BOUGHT BY THE ALLIES

$50,000,000 Paid for 80,000 Wagon Loads to Prevent Teutons Getting It.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 21.—An Anglo-French corporation with a capital of $96,000,000 has been formed to buy up all available grain so that the Central Powers will be unable to import needed supplies.

In this connection the Independance Roumaine today publishes the following:

"The British Legation and the Rumanian Central Commission for the purchase and exportation of grain has concluded an agreement for the acquisition of 80,000 wagon loads of grain for £10,000,000. We are glad to announce this agreement, which will be of the greatest service to the economic life of our country."

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Temps from Bucharest, dated Jan. 16, says:

"The German and Austrian grain buyers in Rumania are dismayed to find that British Government agents have quietly bought up more than half of the stock of wheat available for export.

"The Austro-Germans hold 27,000 carloads of wheat, while the English buyers have 80,000 carloads. There remain only about 43,000 carloads which may be purchased. The price per carload paid by the English was 8,200 leu, to which must be added an export tax of 500 francs per car."

GERMANS COMPLETE RAILWAY IN SYRIA

Old Coal Mines Reopened to Aid the Plan for a Blow at Suez Canal.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—German's campaign in Egypt is meeting with unexpected obstacles, it is announced here, due to the lack of coal to operate the railroad which they have constructed southward through Syria to the edge of the desert, approaching the Suez Canal.

The construction of the railroad had been largely facilitated by French rails and material for a similar line, which was partly constructed, but the absence of coal prevents the actual opening of the road to transportation.

This lack of coal has led the Germans to reopen the old Turkish mines in Syria. The capacity of these mines is limited to 500,000 tons annually.

SEIZURE OF CORFU CUTS OFF U-BOATS

French Found a Submarine Base There and One Near the Albanian Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Seizure by the French of the Greek island of Corfu is now known to have been due chiefly to the location there of an Austro-German submarine base. A second base has been located in the narrow channel between Corfu and the Albanian coast. Most of the submarine raids in the Eastern Mediterranean have been directed from these two points, by a fleet embracing German as well as Austrian craft.

Submarine activities of the Germans in the North Sea have largely abated, owing to the international complications and the relentless warfare of British destroyers. German submarines have been diverted to the Mediterranean to such an extent that, according to the best information, only two small underwater craft of the Germans remain in the North Sea.

NICHOLAS FORCED BY HIS OWN ARMY TO CONTINUE WAR

Campaign Now in Charge of Gen. Martinovitch, Who Headed Revolt.

ESSAD BRINGS SUPPORTS

Arrives at Scutari with His Albanians to Join in Defense of City.

APPEAL MADE TO ALLIES

King Nicholas Urges Them to Help Montenegrins Escape from the Encirling Austrians.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—According to reports in London, the resumption of hostilities between Montenegro and Austria is explained by the fact that the Montenegrin Army, headed by General Martinovitch, revolted against the King's attempt to arrange peace. A dispatch from Rome to The Exchange Telegraph Company says King Nicholas has entrusted complete command of the army to General Martinovitch.

The Daily Telegraph's Milan correspondent gives what he says is the inside story of Montenegro's negotiations with Austria regarding the capitulation of Montenegro.

"Since the defeat of Serbia," says the correspondent, "the court party, fearing a similar fate for Montenegro, had advised King Nicholas to surrender as the only salvation. The King sent for General Martinovitch to defend the approaches to the capital, promising to open negotiations if defense were futile. The General was unable to muster more than 1,200 men, which number was obviously insufficient.

"King Nicholas then consented to capitulation and began the parley, relying on the assurances of his advisers that Austria would treat Montenegro with the utmost generosity, even to giving concessions on the frontier in return for Mount Lovcen.

"When discussions of the actual terms were begun King Nicholas was stunned by the harshness of the Austrian demands, which reduced Montenegro to a vassal of Austria. Meantime General Martinovitch, who throughout had been an opponent of capitulation, retreated to Scutari, where he was reinforced by patriots. He is now the real leader of the country."

A wireless dispatch from Rome states that Essad Pasha, Provisional President of Albania, has arrived at Scutari with Albanian forces to join the Montenegrin troops which are retiring to that point. The dispatch says these measures are being taken with a view to defending Scutari. Essad's army is said to number 20,000 men.

The Geneva correspondent of The Paris Temps says that, according to dispatches from Vienna, General Koevess's army has resumed active operations against the Montenegrins. One Austro-Hungarian division is advancing in the general Cettinje-Podgoritza direction, while another is moving south along the Adriatic coast toward Antivari. Other detachments of less strength are reported to be in Albania within twelve miles of Scutari.

The following official announcement was issued yesterday by the Montenegrin Consulate in Paris:

Lazare Miouchekovitch, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro, arived at Brindisi last night accompanying Queen Milena and the Princesses on their way to France. He telegraphs to Louis Brunet, Montenegrin Chargé d'Affaires at Paris, that the King and the Government have energetically refused all the Austrian conditions and that Montenegro will continue the war to the bitter end.

King Nicholas and his two sons remain with the troops to organize the resistance and facilitate, in case of necessity, the retreat of the valorous army. The King expresses the hope that the Allies will eventually provide him with effective aid in extricating the army, as has already been done for the Serbian Army.

The malevolent insinuations of which Montenegro has been the victim, founded on partisan news from the enemy, have distressed the King's Government. M. Miouchekovitch hopes that the last tragic experience undergone by his country will show her heroic fidelity to her allies, to her past, and to her future, and will end the unjust campaign.

The Premier is waiting at Brindisi for the diplomatic body, which is due to arrive there today, and with the members of which he will travel to Lyons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Great surprise is expressed that the Italian censor, when it was announced that King Nicholas had surrendered, allowed the press to conduct an anti-Montenegrin campaign, with all kinds of accusations against the loyalty of the native country of their Queen.

Although the resumption of hostilities seems to show the good faith of Montenegro, the attitude of the Italian censor is interpreted to mean that evidence exists proving that the policy of Montenegro is not quite clear.

NICHOLAS WAS IN DESPAIR.

Told French Correspondent on Jan. 6 His Army Was Starving.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—"My situation has become untenable," said King Nicholas to the Journal's correspondent at Cettinje on Jan. 6. "I am fighting against an enemy ten times superior in numbers to my troops, who are brave beyond all description, but they have not eaten for five days. What can I do under such conditions? If the Allies do not come to our rescue, if their fleets do not attack the Austrian Army from behind, I do not know what is to become of us."

"But your Majesty is getting provisions?"

"Yes, the French fleet, while it had the direction of operations, supplied us admirably, but for some time we have been getting hardly anything. San Giovanni de Medua is not sufficiently protected. The Austrians sink ships bringing the indispensable food. Again yesterday the steamer Brindisi, bringing 400 recruits and 300 tons of wheat, was sunk. What is to be done? What is to be done? Tell your people if food is not sent at once I will not be able to hold out."

This dispatch was filed at Cettinje by The Journal's correspondent on Jan. 6, but did not reach Paris until yesterday.

BULGARIAN CZAR YEARNS FOR KULTUR

Hails Kaiser as the Redeemer of the East, Bearing Safety to the Oppressed.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that at the banquet given in Nish on Tuesday last on the occasion of the presence there of Emperor William and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria the monarchs delivered addresses.

King Ferdinand spoke first. He thanked the Emperor for his visit, remarking that it was exactly 215 years since Frederick I. of Prussia had been crowned, that it was forty-five years since the new Germany was founded, and that today the Emperor, after a victory of his arms, could safely enter the former Roman castle of Nish.

"The world learned to know with surprise and admiration the strength of Germany and her allies," said the King, "and believes in the invincibility of the German Army under the guidance and leadership of its Emperor."

He expressed the hope that 1916 would bring lasting peace "as the holy fruit of our victories and allow my people to co-operate in the future in works of Kultur." If fate, he said, should impose on them the continuation of the war, then his people in arms would be ready to do its duty.

Speaking in Latin, he called Emperor William the victorious and glorious leader, saying:

"The peoples of the East salute thee as a redeemer, bearing prosperity and safety to the oppressed."

Emperor William began his address by saying to King Ferdinand:

"Your Majesty dwelt today on three important epochs which coincide with this day. Very often as a young man at the side of my grandfather, and later as a ruler, I have celebrated this memorable day, always with like importance, surrounded by the Knights of the Order of the Black Eagle.

"Now for the second time, by God's decision, I celebrate it in the field on old historic ground in a beautiful piece of country, conquered by Bulgarian bravery, received by a King amid his brave troops and their illustrious leaders and honored by your Majesty, not only with a high order, but above all with appointment as Chief of the Twelfth Balkan Infantry Regiment. Thus your Majesty honored me as I could not better hope for.

"Today gave me the fulfillment of a long-cherished wish, and your words prove that we, in estimating this hour, are filled with the same feeling.

"Challenged by our enemies, who envied Germany and Austria-Hungary their peaceful, flourishing and prosperous condition, and seeing the development of Kultur and order in all Europe endangered in the most frivolous manner, we and our loyal allies have been struck at the very root of our strength. We found a hard fight, which soon spread further.

"When Turkey, threatened by the same enemies, joined us, and, by stubborn fighting, reassumed her world's position, your Majesty's prudence recognized that the hour had come for Bulgaria to bring forward your old and good claims and to smooth the way for your brave country to a glorious future. Your Majesty's nation in arms began a glorious triumphal march, which, under the guidance of its illustrious war lord, added one sublime leaf of glory to another in the history of Bulgaria.

"In order to give expression to my feelings for such deeds," the Emperor continued, "and to the feelings of all Germany, I have begged your Majesty to accept the dignity of a Prussian Field Marshal, and I, with my army, am happy that you, in accepting it, also in this sense become one of us. With God's gracious help great deeds have been accomplished here and at all the other fronts. It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude to the Almighty that I realize that it is granted to me today to be in this historic place, once more consecrated with brave blood, amid our victorious troops, to press your Majesty's hand and to listen to your Majesty's words, wherein are expressed firm determination to fight for a successful, lasting peace, continued loyalty to the friendship sealed in the storm of war and common effort for the high task imposed upon us by care for the welfare of our peoples.

"With firmest confidence I also pursue this aim and raise my glass to the welfare of your Majesty, to your Majesty's house, to the victory of the glorious Bulgarian Army and to Bulgaria's future."

RUSSIAN COLUMNS PUSH ON IN PERSIA

They Capture Sultanabad, Whence the Garrison and German Consul Flee.

TEHERAN, Jan. 21, (via London.)—Russian columns operating in Persia have occupied the town of Sultanabad, 150 miles southwest of Teheran and about an equal distance northwest of Ispahan.

The garrison and the German Consul have fled to Bouroudjir, fifty miles west of Sultanabad.

This advance by the Russian forces brings them close to the limit of the Russian sphere of influence in Persia. At Sultanabad they are but 250 miles from Kut-el-Amara, where the British army under Townshend is cooped up by the Turks, with General Aylmer's relief force near by. The country between the two places is for the most part mountainous.

CZAR'S DRIVE TO AID ALLIES.

Intended to Relieve Pressure While Saloniki Was Fortified.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Petrograd says:

"The recent Russian offensive in Bessarabia and Galicia was carried out in accordance with a plan prepared by the Entente allies' war council ot relieve the pressure on the Entente forces while they were fortifying Saloniki and during the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula."

No Demand on Greece by Teutons.

ATHENS, Jan. 21, (via Paris.)—The Greek Government formally denies that the Central Empires have asked for a statement of what Greece's attitude will be in case Saloniki is attacked.

STOCK PRICES IN HAMBURG.

Some Shares Higher, Others Lower, Than Before the War.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—January settlement prices on the Hamburg Stock Exchange were published today. The 3 per cent. German loan is listed at 70, compared with 73 in the settlement of July of 1914, before the beginning of the war. Deutsche Bank is quoted at 232, compared with 224. Various industrial securities, especially steel manufacturing companies, are higher.

In some instances quotations are considerably lower than in July of 1914. Dresdnerbank is listed at 136, or 6 points off. North German Lloyd is given at 87, compared with 92½, although Hamburg-South American Steamship, which in July of 1914 was 128, is now quoted at 145. American securities are higher.

RUSSIAN MENACE HANGS OVER AUSTRIA

Ivanoff Can Strike at Will in Bukowina, Galicia, and Volhynia.

LULL IN SOUTHERN FIGHTING

Russians Worn Out by Losses, Says Vienna; Biding Their Time, Says Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Russian success at Rarincle, northeast of Czernowitz, is an indication that our allies still retain the initiative in Bukowina. What the Russian New Year offensive did was to create in Bukowina, Galicia, and Volhynia a continual menace which, according to circumstances, may be either active or potential.

General Ivanoff is in a position to choose the moment and place for striking. He can bide his time, husband his resources, rest his troops, and forestall the enemy's attempt to recover ground.

Critics might possibly urge that the Russian offensive, once begun, should be maintained with unabated energy until the Austrians' front is completely broken up, but this would be to ignore the changed conditions of warfare. The Russian Army has recovered strength with marvelous rapidity, but there is no reason why it should be reckless. The enemy's field works are very strong. A dozen or fifteen rows of wire entanglements are no trifle for an attacking force, exposed to the incessant fire of machine guns. In the circumstances General Ivanoff's slow and steady method seems more likely to be effective in the long run than any attempt to rush the enemy's positions for the mere satisfaction of swift accomplishment.

The success at Rarincle, apart from its general symptomatic aspect, is highly satisfactory from the local point of view. For some time the Austrians have been making vain efforts to turn the Russian left by attacks at Boyan. By the seizure of the Austrian positions west of Rarincle, the Russians have neutralized the Boyan danger, besides securing a starting point for a further advance and inflicting enormous losses of the enemy during the Austrians' five counterattacks.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

Western Front: In the Dvinsk region our artillery has been successful in an action against the enemy. Near the Vileika station we captured a German aeroplane.

North of Czartorysk the enemy attempted to capture a hill we had occupied, but was repulsed.

In the region northwest of Zaborash an enemy balloon exploded in the air and burst into flame, the car falling inside our lines.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian Headquarters communication of today, as received here, says:

Under the influence of their large losses of January in the battles near Toporoutz and Boyan, the Russians yesterday ceased their attack. On the remainder of the northeast front also there is a general calm.

In addition to intermittent artillery duels, a Russian aircraft division has dropped bombs on the district southeast of Brzezany. No damage was done.

German troops have been engaged in only minor operations along the front in Russia, according to announcement by Army Headquarters today. The statement reports merely the easy repulse of small Russian detachments between Pinsk and Czartorysk.

GREEK KING INSISTS ALLIES ARE ROUGH

Appreciates Military Necessity of Some Acts, But Says Manner Is Unpleasant.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—An interview with King Constantine of Greece, which appears in The Daily Mail today, is along the same lines as that given to the Associated Press by the King and reiterates the same complaints concerning the action of the Allies in Greece. When the correspondent asked King Constantine whether he would not admit justification for recent actions of the Allies, the King replied:

"Yes, and no. I fail to see any reason for the occupation of Corfu and Castelorizo. If you want to reform the Serbian Army, there surely are other places you could choose rather than violate the neutrality to which you yourselves subscribed.

"As far as Saloniki is concerned, I, as a soldier, quite understand that the presence of enemy Consuls is undesirable, and under certain circumstances I appreciate the necessity for the destruction of the Demir-Hissar bridge.

"What I object to strongly is the way you have ridden rough shod over us, and treated us as if we did not exist. There seems to have been a stupied attempt to do everything in an unpleasant manner. If you had notified my Government of your desire to rid Saloniki of the Consuls, we would have advised them that we could no longer guarantee their safety, and they would have flown within twenty-four hours. Most of their archives already have been removed, and I do not think that you will discover sufficient compromising evidence to justify the methods employed.

"I recognize also that the destruction of the bridge should become a military necessity in the event of a hostile advance from the east, but at present it is without object. The only effect is to cut our communications with the Drama and Kavala Provinces, where, as you know, a large part of our army is mobilized. This has caused unlimited inconvenience without rendering you any conceivable service.

"We cannot do anything to demonstrate more clearly our desire to accord you every facility in our power. I therefore feel that the treatment meted to us is in every way unjustifiable. I have given my personal word that we will commit no act of hostility toward the Entente powers, and I do not see that any further assurance need be demanded, as neither the Government nor the army will do anything without my authority."

The correspondent says that the King is much improved in health, and that the wound from the operation which the King underwent some time ago is causing him no trouble.

New Belgian Cabinet Complete.

HAVRE, Jan. 21, (via Paris.)—Baron Beyens, former Belgian Minister to Berlin, has been appointed Foreign Minister to succeed M. Davignon. The formation of the new national Belgian Cabinet, including representatives of all of the political groups of the kingdom, is now complete.

Lloyd George Commandeers a Hotel.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A flurry of excitement in the hotel district was created today by the announcement that the spacious Hotel Metropole in Northumberland Avenue, which is well known to many Americans, has been commandeered by the Ministry of Munitions for administrative offices.

WANT PAPEN LETTERS PRINTED IN FACSIMILE

Germans Insist This Will Prove That He Paid No Money to Werner Horn.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Another statement in defense of Captain Franz von Papen, former German Military Attaché at Washington, was made today by the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"A wireless dispatch from England says that the letters, checks, and vouchers which were taken from Captain von Papen by the British at Falmouth, in violation of international law, are to be published. It is to be hoped that they will be reproduced in facsimile, because it will then be evident that Captain von Papen never made a payment to Werner Horn, who is accused of having attempted to blow up a Canadian railway bridge.

"But in case the British publish anything of this kind, it may be asserted in advance that it will be a forgery. It is interesting to note that in the British wireless reports the accusation that Captain von Papen was connected with any plots to blow up ammunition works in the United States apparently has been dropped. The case of Horn is singled out.

"It is solmenly stated in the British wireless dispatches that the letters and other documents taken from Captain von Papen were seized because they were personal belongings which were not protected by the safe conduct guaranteed to him. If this is really the British idea, everybody in Germany will regret that it was not known before, for in that case the archives of the British Embassy might have been seized after the beginning of the war. No doubt they would have brought to light interesting information concerning the policy carried on for years against Germany."

AWAITS VON PAPEN FACTS.

Kaltschmidt Withholds Comment on the London Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—"When I am better acquainted with the situation, I will make a typewritten statement regarding the charges against me, and it will be typewritten so that nobody will be able to interpret my words just to suit his fancy," said Albert Kaltschmidt today with reference to the reports from London alleging that papers taken from Captain von Papen, recalled Military Attaché of Germany, show the payment of $1,000 to Mr. Kaltschmidt.

Mr. Kaltschmidt is now accused by the Canadian Government of having prompted the dynamiting of the Peabody plant in Walkerville and the attempt to blow up the armory in Windsor.

"Don't you think that in justice to yourself you should issue a statement denying the charges if they are false, in order to remove the impression caused by your refusal to do so?" Mr. Kaltschmidt was asked today.

"If any such impression exists," he replied, "anything I say will be futile to change or dissipate it. It has been my experience that when the American people receive an impression they generally cling to it, regardless of what comes after."

It was very convenient and easy, he said, for representatives of the Canadian or English Governments to "find" his name among papers taken from a German officer, whether it was in the papers or not.

SPY IN VON PAPEN'S PAY.

Check Stubs Show That Caserta Drew Money from Attache.

Meyerbach Caserta, described in the archives of the British Government as "a dangerous German spy," was the payee referred to by Captain Franz von Papen, the German Military Attaché, on the check stubs for Sept. 3 and Oct. 10, 1914, which were recently seized by the British. Caserta was captured by the British in 1914 and is said to have been executed as a spy in the Tower of London.

The British records trace the activities of Caserta back more than fourteen years and those records show that in 1901 he was arrested as a spy in Cape Town, but subsequently released, after which he lived for some years in various parts of South Africa under the name of George Dickens. A while before the European war he appeared in England, and as soon as England entered the war he was ordered to resume his work as a spy. He decided to make an effort to get employment as a spy for the British and managed to get to Earl Kitchener. What Kitchener said to Caserta is not known on this side of the water. At any rate, Caserta soon afterward turned up in New York.

On his arrival here he had a conference with von Papen, who ordered him to Canada to get information desired by the German War Office. Von Papen's check stubs indicate that Caserta was in Ottawa on Sept. 3, 1914, for the stub for that date reads "Caserta, Ottawa, $300." The next reference to Caserta does not indicate where he was when the check was drawn, the stub reading simply "Mr. Caserta, $200."

In November, 1914, Caserta was ordered to return to England, and sailed under his right name, only the given name being assumed. Instead of Meyerbach Caserta he booked as Manuel Caserta. The steamship he sailed on was the American liner New York, on the voyage that started at New York Nov. 21, 1914. The British agents in New York discovered that he had sailed and notified the London authorities, the result being the arrest of Caserta when the vessel arrived at Southampton. His trial as a spy and execution is said to have followed promptly.

Caserta was an Austrian and the British record of his activities refer to him in one instance as being a man who "takes great risk and possessing great ability" and as generally wanting "lots of money." Another reference to Caserta states that just before sailing from New York on his return to England a certain German official in this country, who was a superior to von Papen, "paid to Caserta the sum of $7,500."

TAKE HEAVY TOLL OF SHIPS.

Germans Report Having Sunk 24 During December.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following for publication:

"Competent German authorities state that during the month of December twenty-four ships, among which were one British auxiliary cruiser and two British transports, with a total tonnage of 101,764, were destroyed by the Teutonic allies' fleets. Reliable reports about ships destroyed by mines and collisions are still lacking, and the real losses, therefore, are superior. The total will not be less than 130,000 tons."

On Dec. 10 an Athens dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph announced that a German submarine had sent to the bottom, in Egyptian waters, a British coast defense gunboat and her two supply vessels. This was believed to confirm a Berlin dispatch of the previous week, which had announced that "two British transports have been sunk and a British auxiliary cruiser has been put out of action off the Egyptian coast."

This is the nearest the usual newspaper records approach to designating the "one British auxiliary cruiser and two British transports" mentioned in the foregoing dispatch.

The German figures of the allied losses for the last two weeks in October and the month of November were "eight troopships, twenty-five transports, and thirty-four merchantmen, a total of sixty-seven, with a tonnage of about 225,325," in the Mediterranean alone.

Including the foregoing, the total German figures to date as representing submarine activity are 699 ships, with a total tonnage of 1,247,908. The total number of tons registered by ships belonging to the United Kingdom alone is about 15,000,000.

LINCOLN ESCAPED TO BOOST HIS BOOK

Spy Credited with Desire to Gain Publicity for His Revelations.

MAY HAVE HAD OUTSIDE AID

Sends Letter to Secret Service Men Offering Terms—Washington Expects Him to Turn Up.

It was reported last night that Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, the self-confessed German spy, who escaped on Saturday night from a Deputy United States Marshal in Brooklyn, had made his plans carefully to get away at the time when the publicity would best advertise his book of revelations of his work as a spy, which was published yesterday.

Lincoln escaped from Marshal F. J. Johnson while he was dining in a restaurant at Pierrepont and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, and it was suggested that he had outside help in making good his escape.

Lincoln has written to one of Captain Offley's Secret Service men offering to surrender himself if this Government will consider him a political refugee rather than as a prospective inmate of a British forger's cell.

Captain Offley made the announcement yesterday, but at the same time he refused to allow the entire contents of the letter to be printed.

"I think that we will pick up our man in a very few days now," said Captain Offley, speaking about the letter. Captain Offley showed more confidence in the speedy and successful termination of the pursuit than he has exhibited at any other stage of the case.

Lincoln published another letter yesterday in The American, in which he asserted that his escape was a serious matter, and that unless certain requests which he declared he had made to this Government were granted, he would take steps to lay the whole story of his flight before the American people.

The letter made it clear that the writer felt hurt to think that his old guard, Deputy United States Marshal Johnson, was leagued with his pursuers, and said that if Johnson did not at once drop out of the hunt for him me would "consider it as a deliberately unfriendly act and speak out."

Marshal Power in Brooklyn yesterday was entirely confident that Lincoln would be speedily returned to his quarters in the Raymond Street Jail. It became known yesterday that the Marshal and several of his men received a tip on Thursday which led them into New England after Lincoln. What the tip was could not be learned, but the Marshal and his men came back in a few hours alone.

Some of the Government detectives said last night that they believed the fugitive was being harbored by members of "Group B," the secret organization of political exiles and ex-Nihilists which through its influence and agitation prevented Jan Pouren from being extradited to Russia for murder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Unofficial information came to Washington today that the escape and subsequent letter-writing activities of Ignatius Tribich Lincoln, who insists that he is a German spy, are part of his scheme to advertise his book describing what he says he has done in the way of espionage for the German Government. An official of the Department of Justice said he would not be surprised if this information turned out to be true. Lincoln, the Department officials said, was smart enough to get free advertising out of his adversity, but they expressed doubt of information they heard that he would give himself up as soon as the advertisement had been carried far enough to insure the book's success. Their reason for this doubt, they said, was that the man is charged with forgery and has been held by United States Courts for extradition to England for trial.

Law officers of the Government have admitted that they had no doubt from the evidence laid before them that a case had been made out which would justify extradition. If he gave himself up, it was said, the probable reason would be that he knew it would be useless to try to get away, and that he realized it was only a matter of time when he would be caught.

"REVELATIONS" BY LINCOLN.

Spy in Book Tells How He Learned Secrets of Great Powers.

The promised "revelations" of I. T. T. Lincoln, completed while he was a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail, were produced yesterday in book form by his publishers, Robert M. McBride & Co. For some 300 pages he tells of his work for many years as a kind of private secret agent, seeking for diplomatic secrets in many capitals of Europe and using the methods that are more familiar through fiction than history. He repeatedly reminds the reader of the importance of his work and himself, and one day when his principal said to him, "I believe that if half you do to get your information were known you would be considered a Jekyll and Hyde," Lincoln replied: "No, Sir, I would be considered the very devil himself."

The story covers a great mass of intriguing and is filled with well-known names. Early in the volume the reader finds a reference to "Sir Richard Borden," Prime Minister of Canada, which is probably Sir Robert L. Borden, and the question of accuracy is raised pointedly.

Lincoln tells us that he became a spy in the interest of international peace through a certain Scotchman whom he calls "D" and that he was able to wander around Europe, meet Ambassadors and other diplomatic officials by virtue of his position as special investigator for a B. S. Browntree, a cocoa manufacturer and philanthropist of England, who was interested in collecting information regarding social conditions in the different countries. But "D" and his group for whom Lincoln worked were engaged in combating a policy which they believed was aimed at certain war by its tendency to isolate Germany. At the beginning of the present war Lincoln says he determined to find out important military and naval secrets in England and betray them to Germany, and having accomplished that to leave England forever.

What He Set Out to Discover.

Lincoln went to Belgium in 1906 and then to Paris. Here is a sample of the task Lincoln had set for himself in his quest of secret information:

1. Did England and France, under the influence of the Morocco crisis of last year, contemplate or conclude an alliance directed against Germany? If so, what was to be its scope and what were its provisions?
2. What was the nature of the feelers and negotiations going on between France and England and Russia, with a view of extending the Entente Cordiale?
3. What was discussed in the last week of January in Windsor Castle between King Edward VII. and the Ambassadors present there?
4. What was behind the Congo agitation?

Through the aid of a demi-mondaine known as Céleste, Lincoln says he laid a trap for an official of the French Foreign Office called Legrange, from whom he gathered information like the following:

Lagrange was melancholic, depressed. From past experiences I knew that this was a favorable opportunity to draw him into a discussion on international politics. With the stage set so auspiciously what more natural than that we should discuss Edward's forthcoming Mediterranean cruise? He was in bitter frame of mind and went on complainingly:

"I cannot understand our foreign policy. In order to gain back Alsace-Lorraine we support Russia's adventure in the Far East and say 'Yes' and 'Amen' to whatever she does in Europe. For the same reason we support, nay, we concoct with you English an anti-German policy. To my mind we should have gone a step forward toward solving the Alsace question if after Fashoda we had accepted the advances of Germany, and instead of offending her by the Morocco deal, made an honest understanding with her."

"I agree with you, such a policy on your part would have compelled France to join and become the friends of both you and Germany."

"But, mon cher Monsieur Lincoln, it was impossible, yes, quite impossible. We Frenchmen are brought up with hatred toward everything German. We are taught to see in every move of Germany nothing but brutal aggression. It is instilled into us by our textbooks in school, by our parents, by our newspapers, by our statesmen and politicians. If the present policy of England and France will issue in war—and I cannot see how it can be prevented unless our side gives up the policy hitherto pursued—it will be useless to lay the blame on this thing or that event. It is destiny. We cannot escape it. We do not believe Germany; we distrust her; we hate her. No agreement or facts can counteract the carefully nursed influences of school, home, and public life."

This expose greatly impressed me. It hit the nail on its head. It was the truth! I tried to pump him about Edward's contemplated steps in France, Spain, and Italy during his forthcoming visits to those countries, but he knew nothing more than merely the outlines of the steps and the direction of policy.

After Legrange had become hopelessly involved in his net Lincoln demanded of him the following information:

First, what proposals did Edward VII. make to Alfonso XIII. at Cartagena in April, 1906; second, what proposals to Italy's King in the same month at Gaeta; third, reports and plans of joint Anglo-French military and naval commissions.

"I need not add," says Lincoln, in concluding his chapter, "that the desired information reached me in Brussels the next day."

Trail of "King Edward's Intrigues."

The trail of "Edward VII.'s intrigues" led Lincoln to Copenhagen, Switzerland and Germany. He discovered that Sir Francis Bertie, Sir Charles Hardinge and Sir Arthur Nicholson were inner members of the ring of King Edward to cut off Germany from the rest of Europe, while at Munich Sir Charles Fairfax was trying to force Bavaria loose from the German Empire and unite her to Austria.

Of the Kaiser during this period Lincoln writes:

When the true history of those years shall be written Germany and the world will realize how ardently and sincerely the Kaiser worked for a real and lasting peace in Europe, and consequently in the world, and how England, the marplot of the world, or rather the English conspirators unknown to the people of England, foiled all his well-directed efforts.

After the war began in August, Lincoln decided to revenge himself, he says, for the insults that were visited upon him on account of his Hungarian birth. "I knew," he says, "that what I was going to do was technically high treason, but my blood was boiling in me at all the calculated barbarities inflicted by a haughty, perfidious race upon innocent people." He determined to find out about the movements and position of the British fleet and convey the information to Germany. To accomplish this he offered his services to the Secret Service Department of the British War Office and proposed to Captain P. W. Kenny to obtain information for him in Holland. His offers were not accepted by the War Office or Admiralty and he set out to obtain information on his own responsibility that would compel the British Secret Service to take him into its confidence.

He went to Holland in December, 1914, and there met Consul Gneist at Rotterdam, who, Lincoln says, is the head of the German Secret Service operations there. The Consul accepted his services as a spy and gave him codes and instructions for communicating with the German Secret Service. With these he returned to London and met Captain Kenny. This is Lincoln's story of what followed:

Captain Kenny was keenly anxious to hear my story. First of all, I told him that I went to Rotterdam because the British Secret Service would not employ me, and I was desirous of showing him that I could be of great service to him.

"You are a sportsman," remarked Captain Kenny. I then asked him the following questions:

"What amount of money is the British Government willing to spend in order to obtain the following information and documents?

"1. The code by which the movements of the British fleet have been and are being reported to Germany.

"2. A code which is being used by German spies in England for the transmission of telegrams (in plain language) to Holland.

"3. The means, methods, and channels they employ to send intelligence through the mails.

"4. Some addresses to which telegrams and letters are being sent.

"5. A disclosure how they are financed and through what channels.

"6. A document which would show what the Germans do and do not know of the British Army."

Captain Kenny was speechless. Before he recovered from his evident surprise I pointedly asked him: "Do you know any of these things?" He hesitated to reply.

"It is no use, Captain," I said, "to tell me that you do, for I know that you do not."

"Mr. Lincoln," he replied, "it is no use to ask that question because it is impossible to obtain any of that information."

"But supposing it were possible," I replied, "what are you willing to spend to obtain possession of it?"

"Granted for the sake of argument that it were possible—money would be no consideration."

"Very well, then," I said, "I have much pleasure supplying all this to you free."

Words fail me to describe the effect of my words upon the Captain.

"What do you mean? I cannot understand you," he said.

"I mean that all this information is in this room," said I, reaching into my pocket, "and I have much pleasure in handing it to you unconditionally."

I drew the large envelope from my pocket, pointed out that the seal was untouched, and handed it to the Captain.

Captain Kenny broke the seal, eagerly read through all the documents, made copious notes, and drew up a long report of all I told him.

He was quite beside himself with excitement.

Failure of Plot and Counterplot.

But the plot and counterplot failed, and while leading the British authorities to think that he was about to flee to Holland, Lincoln took passage for New York, after sending a warning to the German Consul, telling him of all that had happened and advising him to take steps to undo any mischief to the German cause.

Lincoln adds some information of interest to Americans:

"I know that the Great General Staff as well as the Japanese General Staff is informed exactly from what hill or elevation New York, Galveston, Baltimore or Boston, &c., can be effectually bombarded. The ranges, distances, are all measured and prepared. This knowledge embraces every important city of strategical or tactical importance in any country of the world. As a high German officer once remarked to me:

"'We may never land in San Francisco, indeed the probabilities are we never will, but yet we have got the range of all important Government buildings there. As soon as the calibre, velocity, and range of our field or siege guns is increased, the information is brought up to date.'"

THINK RYNDAM HIT A MINE.

Sea Captains Describe New and Deadly Traps Laid by Germans.

Officers of Atlantic liners in port expressed the opinion yesterday that the Holland-America liner Ryndam had struck a mine, and that this caused the fatalities among the stoking force. They said the Germans had recently been planting new mines in the track of ships in the North Sea, and that one of these had sunk the King Edward VII. on the night of Jan. 8 off the Essex coast.

The new type of mines are much larger than the older ones and contain a powerful chemical, which sets fire to the ship after it has blown a hole in her. Some of them are fitted with dummy periscopes to entice the Captains of merchant steamers to try to ram them.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

CHASE BEATEN TURKS TO ERZERUM FORTS

Grand Duke's Troops Take Hassan Kalah—Foe Fleeing in All Directions.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 21.—Further successes by the Russian forces under Grand Duke Nicholas in the Caucasus are reported in the War Office bulletin tonight. After capturing Hassan Kalah, twenty miles from Erzerum, the Czar's troops chased the fleeing Turks to the forts of Erzerum, sabreing or capturing 1,500 men. Further south, near Lake Van, the Turks are also being driven back. The official bulletin says:

In the coast region the Turks attempted on a wide front to drive back our troops, but we repulsed them, with heavy losses. Our pursuing units captured, after a fight, the town of Hassan Kalah, (twenty miles east of Erzerum,) and then drove the fleeing enemy as far as the forts of Erzerum, sabreing or taking as prisoners over 1,500 Turks and capturing a gun, much ammunition, and a large camp of tents.

The Turks are retreating precipitately in all directions to the shelter of the Erzerum forts, leaving in our hands magazines, guns, and huge quantities of supplies. Everywhere abandoned cartridges and weapons litter the ground. Stragglers crowd the roads.

On the southern shore of Lake Van our troops drove back the Turks to the west of Vastan. South of Lake Urumiah we have again routed a Kurdish detachment, driving it back beyond the River Demagata.

ITALY FOR CONCENTRATION.

Urges Closer Unity by Allies—Is Feeling Economic Pressure.

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 20.—The necessity for closer action, unity of judgment, and more frequent consultations by the Allies were stated today in a speech here by Signor Martini, Minister of Colonies, as the lessons of all mistakes made in the conduct of the war.

Signor Martini made no direct reference to the Balkans, but said:

"We cannot and we ought not to try to do everything. We must above all else avoid the defeats that can be foreseen and not scatter our resources of men and material. By concentrating our efforts at those points where they are required for the defense of our inviolate and inviolable frontier, and by safeguarding our political and economic future, we shall give the most effectual aid to the common cause.

"When Europe is bound in a ring of iron fire and battles rage in so many different regions, it is impossible to oppose everywhere with the same resistance, and the partial advantage of the enemy should not be considered apart from the whole, as if it could not be retrieved by graver and more decisive defeats."

In a previous address delivered here Antonio Salandra, the Premier, said:

"We thought this would be a short and easy war, but it has become a long and a hard one. We had thought that all the hardships would be of a military character, but we find it difficult, even behind the front, to keep on fighting. However, we are going to do it and we shall persevere until victory is won."

ROME, Jan. 21.—This communication was issued today:

There have been artillery actions in the mountain regions in the Tofara zone. One of our detachments compelled enemy groups to retire after inflicting on them heavy losses.

On the lower and middle Isonzo fog interfered with the operations yesterday, but it did not prevent active artillery firing, directed especially toward hindering the reinforcement of hostile lines.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austrian War Office today gave out the following report of the operations on the Italian front:

The Italians have directed their gunfire on Austro-Hungarian positions on the Tyrol and the slopes of Col di Lana. Likewise they have heavily shelled some passes north of Peutelstein. On the remainder of the front the artillery has been normally active.

TO SAVE IRISH BABIES.

Lady Aberdeen Starts a Movement to Raise $50,000 Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At a meeting here today in honor of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, it was announced by Lady Aberdeen in behalf of Lord Aberdeen and herself that they had begun a campaign to raise $50,000 in the United States to help save Irish babies from starvation and lack of proper medical attention. The war and other causes had made the care of Irish babies imperative if the race was to be perpetuated, said Lady Aberdeen. There was a tremendous infant mortality and a decreasing birth rate. The movement in this country, she said, would be under the auspices of the Women's National Health Association.

A letter from Cardinal Gibbons to Lady Aberdeen indorsing the movement was read at the meeting. Cardinal Gibbons said:

My Dear Lady Aberdeen—I am happy to learn of the great and good work which you have accomplished in Ireland, through co-operation with the Women's National Health Association, in combating disease, and therefore promoting the success and happiness of that beloved country. It is especially gratifying to know of the determined and successful efforts that have been made against tuberculosis, the toll of which is in so large measure in every country unnecessary.

I sincerely hope that your efforts to continue this merciful work will meet with a most hearty response from all sides and that the happy results of the future will even surpass those of the past.

Praying God to bless this undertaking and all who support it, I am,

Very faithfully yours,

J. CARD. GIBBONS.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen will leave Washington in a few days to tour Eastern and Southern States in the interest of the movement. They will go as far West as Chicago. It is expected that John D. Crimmins will be Chairman and Treasurer of the New York committee.

INCREASES IRON OUTPUT.

German Industry Improves at Close of the Year.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The output of pig iron in Germany in December was 1,020,144 tons, as compared with 854,186 in December of 1914. The production in 1915 was 11,790,199, against 14,389,852 in 1914. During the twelve months from August of 1914 to the end of the following July the production was 10,135,829 tons.

Norway Puts Embargo on Butter.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—The Ritzau Agency's Christiania correspondent says that the exportation of butter from Norway has been prohibited.

BELL-ANS
Does Relieve Indigestion
You need not suffer.
Get a 25 cent package today.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

NEW GERMAN PLANE CHARGES HEADLONG

Continued from Page 1.

blades are fitted with deflector plates to turn aside such bullets as hit the blades. Only about five or six bullets in a hundred are likely to hit the plates, and the remaining ninety-odd pass between the blades straight for the target. This deflector dodge was first tried by the French aviator Garros, who was shot down and captured in Flanders some months ago.

Fokkers which do not fire through the propellers almost always attack their victims from behind, diving under their tails and coming up in such a position that, while they can shoot up into the body of the pursued machine, the passenger in that machine, even if sitting behind the pilot, cannot shoot at the Fokker for fear of blowing his own tail off.

How the Germans "Came Back."

When Sir John French in October, 1914, spoke of the marked dominance of British aviators over German, the Royal Flying Corps machines were on an average better than the old Taube monoplanes the Germans were using, and the new, big, powerful German biplanes of the Aviatik, Albatross, and L. V. G. types were not being produced in sufficient quantities to be of great importance. Moreover, most of these biplanes were being used on the eastern front. Then for a period, about the time of the heavy fighting around Ypres, the big biplanes showed up in numbers and gave some trouble, as they were faster and climbed far higher than most of the British and French machines. They were met and defeated chiefly by small, very fast, single-seater British scouts of the Bristol and Martinsyde types, by the French Morane and Nieuport planes, also very small, fast machines, and by the Vickers pusher biplanes, carrying a machine gun in front.

Thereafter the big German aeroplanes disappeared, and for weeks at a time from April onward, no German aeroplanes appeared over British lines, and again the experts sang about the British aeroplanes holding command of the air. It was only a month afterward that the British discovered that all the biggest and best German aeroplanes had been withdrawn to take part in the big drive against Russia.

The next thing heard was the appearance over the German lines of "two tails," a big twin-engine German biplane, which led to sundry questions in Parliament as to whether the British also were building multiple-engine aeroplanes. That was four or five months ago.

Following the two tails came Hans and Fritz, as they were called by the Royal Flying Corps. These were huge Trantor biplanes, with one big engine of apparently between 150 horse power and 200 horse power, with engine and tractor-screw in front. They carried a machine gunner in front with a gun mounted on top of the engine and another gunner behind the wings, the pilot sitting between the two. Being very fast, these machines operated by ranging up alongside their victim and pouring a broadside into him from both guns at once.

These are the machines referred to by the Germans some months ago in their official reports as battle aeroplanes, and they did considerable execution till the French met them with their newest fast scouts and their avions canons. These avions canons carry a three-inch quick-firer instead of machine guns, at least so a German official report informed the world the other day after one had been shot down in German territory. The French name indicates that they carry canons and not mitrailleuses or machine guns.

After this period, which was about October last, the German machines again became scarce in France, which was apparently due to the big, reliable, long-distance machines being again sent to the East, partly for smashing Serbia, partly to maintain regular communication with Bulgaria and assist the Bulgarian army, and partly to watch the Russian operations in Bukowina and keep an eye on the Rumanian army along the Hungarian frontier.

SAPPERS BUSY IN WEST.

Mines Exploded at Several Points by Germans and the Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 21. — Explosion of mines at several points was almost the only activity on the western front, as reported by today's official bulletins.

The French War Office bulletin tonight says:

In Belgium our artillery, shelling the German trenches in the region of the Dunes, started several fires.

Between Soissons and Rheims an enemy battery in action on the region Vregny, northeast of Soissons, was caught under our fire and silenced.

In the Vosges, during a bombardment in the vicinity of Rehfelsen, we damaged the trenches and destroyed an observatory of the enemy.

On the rest of the front the day was marked by considerable activity by the artillery of both sides.

This British official statement was issued tonight:

The enemy this morning exploded three mines west of Fricourt, but no damage was done.

We exploded a mine east of Festubert. During the day our artillery disposed of four hostile working parties.

There has been reciprocal shelling north of Albert, north of Loos, and near Givenchy.

Southeast of Fleurbaix we successfully bombarded the enemy gun positions.

The French afternoon bulletin says:

There was nothing to report during the night except in Artois, where we exploded with success a mine under a German trench in the direction of Hill 119, south of Thelus.

THE SUTHERLAND IS SUNK.

British Steamer Destroyed in the Mediterranean on Jan. 17.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The British steamship Sutherland, 3,542 tons gross, was sunk in the Mediterranean on Jan. 17. Her crew was landed at Malta.

RIVAL FOR CUNARD LINE.

Germans Would Control Hungarian Traffic After the War.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (via London.)—According to special dispatches from Budapest, representatives of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American Steamship Lines will arrive there soon to begin negotiations with the Hungarian Government for organizing a new steamship line from Fiume to New York to supersede the Cunard Line, whose contract with the Government lapsed because of the war.

It appears from dispatches that the main feature for the arrangements with the Government regarding the line already have been agreed on and that only the details remain to be fixed.

Before the war the Cunard Line conducted a regular service between Fiume and New York.

CHANCE TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE

London Spectator Points to Our Sanction of Such a Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—"An excellent opportunity has arisen for the Government to declare to the whole world that the blockade of Germany will be made as thorough as it is in the power of the British Navy to make it," says The Spectator, "and we most sincerely hope the Government will recognize the opportunity and act quickly and clearly."

Admitting that the whole subject bristles with difficulties as the porcupine bristles with quills, The Spectator points out the danger of "losing ourselves in a wilderness of questions about what is exactly possible according to precedent, as though we hadn't the right to create precedents as all countries have done in the past." The Spectator considers the present "opportunity excellent because opinion in the United States, much the greatest neutral concerned, invites us to tighten the blockade. It is unlikely that Mr. Wilson would care to try to resist an accomplished fact in the policy of Great Britain, which has enjoyed the sanction of the great body of argument among Americans."

The Spectator quotes THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows:

"Will our protest against the Orders in Council on legal grounds now be supplemented by protests against the blockade on commercial grounds? Here there is a difficulty, for the blockade of neutral ports will be in accordance with our own doctrines of 'continuous voyage' and 'ultimate destination.' Are we supporters of those doctrines when they help us in war and against them when they impede our own trade in the war of another country?"

The Spectator adds, "That is our case, and it could not be stated better."

TRY TO FORESTALL BLOCKADE.

Baltic Countries Anxious to Get Supplies While They Can.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Baltic countries are making frantic efforts to get supplies of certain staples that can be had from the United States and seem likely to be barred from commerce by the prospect of a more stringent British blockade of Germany.

Among the things most in demand is sugar, according to a dispatch received here from Consul Maurice P. Dunlap, at Stavanger, Norway. Sugar importers are trying to arrange for contracts in the United States. They have found that contracts in effect during 1915 cannot be renewed for 1916, and it is now a question of getting sugar at any price within reason.

TO EXCLUDE TEUTON GOODS.

Prohibitive Surtax Planned by Russian Finance Minister.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—Upon the reassembling of the Russian Duma, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, the Minister of Finance purposes to introduce a bill placing a surtax equivalent to five times the amount of the customs duty on goods of hostile belligerents, especially German.

The plan is to prevent their entry into Russia.

COPPER SHIPPED AS LARD.

500 Tons of Ingots in Pails Taken from Steamer Stockholm.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 22.—The newspapers, in discussing the seizure of the cargo of the Swedish-American Line steamship Stockholm, publish a report that pails supposed to contain 500 tons of lard really contained copper ingots, while exceedingly heavy parcel post packages contained a large quantity of rubber.

STOCKHOLM, Saturday, Jan. 22, (via London.)—The Swedish newspapers comment extensively on the seizure of the cargo of the Swedish-American Line steamer Stockholm. The general opinion is that it will be impossible to keep up the sailings of the newly formed Swedish-American Line. As this has been regarded as a sort of national undertaking, any interference with it, the newspapers say, will cause bitter feeling. The papers urge retaliatory measures against Great Britain.

BRITISH SEARCH BAGGAGE.

Seize Eleven Boxes of Luggage on the Liner Bergensfjord.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says:

"The Christiania Morgenbladet says that of the liner Bergensfjord at Kirkwall the entire parcel post [illegible]. For the first time passengers' baggage was also searched. Eleven boxes were seized, [illegible] labeled "Waldemar Petersen," [illegible] on the boxes [illegible]."

The Bergensfjord arrived at Bergen yesterday.

Established 1879
Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

Remarkable Sales Now

Clearance of
249 Little Children's Coats
Sizes to 3 years—3d Floor.
2.50 4.50 6.50
At about ½ original prices.

Saturday the Last Day of
The Annual January
Sale of Boys' Washable Suits
1.95 2.45 2.95
Sizes 2 to 8 years.
About 1-3 below usual prices.
Sizes are broken, but 350 Suits still remain.

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

YEARNINGS OF YOUNG GERMANY

Thought Is Now Crystallizing for a Democracy Which Shall Be Realized After the War.

NEW ECHOES IN PRUSSIA

Difficulty of Discovering What the People Really Want for Their Own Good.

HOW TO BE MORE POLITICAL

Aspects of a Reaction Against Government That Is More Efficient Than Sympathetic.

By GARET GARRETT.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Whatever has been wrong in Germany will come right at last—"after the war." The phrase is on every mouth. So many things will be very different then. Much that should have been changed long ago will change immediately, almost automatically—"after the war." Great concessions will be made to the people.

That is a prediction one hears continually, like a popular refrain. It rises in Prussia and returns as an echo from the trenches in Flanders. Its fulfillment is taken for granted. Why not? The people will have fought and won the war. The people will have made terrific sacrifices. Therefore, concessions will have to be made to them. That seems highly probable. It has happened before, after the seven years' war, and again after the Franco-Prussian war. One does not doubt it, even though it is an opinion in which Germans of all classes and beliefs too readily concur.

This riddle begins where a riddle should end. It begins when you ask for the answer.

"Yes, yes," the German critic of Germany says, as a finality, "things will be very different after the war."

"But how and wherein?" one asks. "This has been said again and again, and yet nobody who says it seems to know for certain what the people want."

To this challenge a Socialist member of the Reichstag, after some reflection, answers: "I suppose I could define it by saying that the people want a larger measure of formal liberty." He pronounced the phrase carefully, in a way to betray the fact that he has just invented it.

"But formal liberty—that is yet a very vague thing, barely more definite than *concessions*. Make it personal to yourself. What kind of formal liberty do you want? In what ways are you chafed by things as they are?"

He looks surprised. "Personally I do not want any more liberty, formal or informal. Of course," he goes on to say, as if the other had not been serious, "the one thing the people really do want is a reform of the Prussian suffrage law."

And so many Germans say when they begin to be specific about the things that will be politically different after the war. They sometimes get no further, as it takes one whole sitting first to make the Prussian suffrage law intelligible and then properly to denounce it. This is a law under which the right of suffrage is exercised by the people in three groups, according to the amount of taxes they pay. The rich, who pay one-third of all the taxes, elect one-third of the Prussian House of Parliament; the middle class, who pay the second third of taxes, elect another third, and the mass of the people, whose taxes constitute the balance, elect by all their ballots the other third.

The law ought to be changed. The Imperial Government has said that it should be changed. Everybody says it is a reflection upon the political genius of the Prussian people for so absurd and undemocratic a law to stand. One may travel the length and breadth of Prussia and then the length and breadth of the German Empire, asking every one if the law ought not to be changed, and every one will answer alike. If the law has any friends, even among those who are believed to benefit by it, they are not vocal. The Imperial German Government has put the seal of its disapproval upon the law. After that, who can be for it? And yet, strange to say, the law stands unreformed, and goes on not being changed, in an absurdly oblivious way. It is so with many other laws in Germany. They are obeyed long after every one thinks them obsolete, every one complaining of the trouble they cause, only because they are laws. First the habit of obeying a law has to be outlived, and then it is possible to change the law.

One cannot help feeling at length a kind of secret sympathy for the friendless and slow-doomed Prussian suffrage law; one suspects, too, that its fruits are perhaps better than they ought to be, else the tree had been destroyed before. So, when one finds a radical Socialist to whom the great European war will have been a calamity blind and purposeless unless it gives the Prussian the political mindedness to change his suffrage law, one is tempted to be perversely conservative.

"Granted that the Prussian suffrage law is wrong, yet the Prussian Government is in many ways a very good Government, is it not?"

"It is," he says, quite generously. "The Prussian Government is uncorruptible, efficient, and just."

"It has evolved what is perhaps the best system of taxation in the world, and has distinguished itself remarkably in the second most important field of Government activity, namely, that of education."

To this he readily assents. "But," he adds, "there is perhaps no Government in the world so unsympathetic, so callous to the psychology of the people governed as the Prussian Government is."

"Nevertheless, if you were to judge a Government not by its methods or principles of being, but by its material results alone, you would have to pronounce very favorably on the Prussian Government?"

He admits it. One comes now to the ultimate question: "Do the German people want efficient government above everything else? Between a Government that is efficient and unsympathetic and one that is inefficient and sympathetic which would they choose?"

"A Government," he says, "ought to be both efficient and sympathetic."

But one may easily believe that the yearning for democracy which underlies all the new political consciousness of Germany is in some degree a reaction from unsympathetic government.

Or again one hears a distinguished, clear-headed, imaginative editor speak calmly of the revolution that will take place after, and largely as a result of, the war. At the third or fourth repetition of the word one feels obliged to make sure of understanding.

"Please," one says, "will you indicate what you mean by a revolution in Germany?"

"Oh, I hope you don't think I mean the kind of revolution that takes place in the streets?" he asks, surprised and a little bit pained.

"No," one says quickly, "no, of course not; but it is well to be sure of what we do mean."

Here is one who can enter into the very spirit of your problem. He knows exactly what you mean when you say that Germans talk of the great political concessions that are to be made to the people after the war, and who then, on being pressed for a formulation of the people's demands, become suddenly and all very vague in their notions. The truth, this editor can tell you, is that Germans do not understand what they want, and cannot yet clearly specify what they need. But what they want and need is a greater measure of parliamentary government. From that all other things are bound to flow. The English and the Americans are far ahead of Germans in both the theory and practice of parliamentary government. Neither the English nor American pattern, however, would be suitable exactly for Germany. He imagines a compromise, a system under which the Ministers would be responsible to a German Parliament, as they are not to the Reichstag, and yet a system in which the Parliament, of course, would not control the Ministers. That is what the people want—a ministry responsible to, but not controlled by, the people in Parliament represented. That is the kind of revolution he meant.

"It is difficult," you say, "but clear enough except for one thing. You want a Parliament which shall be invested with more power whereas the Reichstag as now constituted has not known how to utilize the power it already has. Is that not the case?"

"Yes," he says, "that is the case."

It is perhaps easier for a stranger than for a German to see what the German people want is to be more political, to learn how to be, and to gain thereby a greater power of direct interference in their own affairs. They are in the mass an unpolitical people. They admit it, with engaging simplicity. This is true of a people that contributed the only new thing to the sum of modern political theory in the last century, namely, Socialism; but that a people that had produced Marx and his followers should be still and notoriously unpolitical, a century or two behind England, France, and the United States in parliamentary practice, is a contradiction in itself consistent.

The German characters cannot help contradicting itself in what it is and in what it does. An incompetent Parliament, afraid to use its own power, contradicts a proficiency in practical, militant socialness which is an example to the world. On your way to your room at night you are aided at every step by the most ingenious mechanical devices, including corridor lights that go out automatically the minute you have closed your door, and then in your closet you find the worst and most unmechanical trousers hangers in the world. Their genius for mass organization, mass management for handling people in statistical quantities is enormous; but their handling of a cloakroom crowd would not be tolerated in New York.

The war will make the mass of Germans more political. There cannot be any doubt of that. What will come of it directly may be governed by postbellum economic conditions. If they are very hard, the radical elements may be expected to rise. If they are tolerable, it may take longer to change the Prussian suffrage law as a symbol of concession to the people.

There is bound to be a new Germany, because there is a Young Germany, wonderfully idealistic, very political and unselfishly ambitious. It is without castes, prerogatives or tyrannies. It hates Bismarck politically, because it was he who cruelly suffocated political ambition in the individual, made him a creature of the State, required of him only the virtue of obedience, and left him otherwise free to grumble, to be comfortable and to be irresponsible. It was he who made it impossible for a young man to place his talents at the service of the State, and forced him, instead, to serve science or industry.

So think the representatives of Young Germany. They yearn to dedicate themselves to the State. The old Germany they speak of so scornfully is not the Germany of their grandfathers but that of their fathers. They stretch back their hands to the spirit of 1848. Their idol is Carl Schurz. Of him they say: "In Germany his political talents could never have been utilized. He did not inherit the political privilege; it could not be acquired in Germany in his generation. That will be changed."

Important things are expected of the young men who return from the war. It is widely believed, it is probably true, that more constructive thought and criticism are formulating in the trenches than in all the officialdom of Germany behind. The young men in the trenches write the most wonderful letters. They show new ways of thinking altogether. They contain the crystals of a political philosophy which would create for Germany a democracy peculiarly her very own. What that would be like no one can say for sure. It remains to be evolved. But one can say that what it would not be, according to the ideals of Young Germany. It would not be a bureaucracy. One would not need to have been born by any limited coincidence, or to have inclined his mind in a certain way to certain things in order to become a diplomat, a politician or a Minister. He would need only the credentials of merit, whereas, now—

"Do you know of any reason," asks a representative of Young Germany, himself past 45, "is there any reason why minds of the character and quality that have made German finance first in Europe, German commerce second in the world, and German science what it is should not be capable of directing the affairs of the political State? Science, finance, industry, and commerce get the very best men in Germany. They are picked out of sixty-five million. The State gets inferior men because it has to choose the best it can find among perhaps two thousand. That makes a difference, doesn't it?"

The distinguished editor with whom you have talked, he who had the theory of an equilibrium of power between Ministry and Parliament—he is claimed by Young Germany. "There," says one of its enthusiasts, "is a man of rare talent. In any proper scheme of things he could hope to become himself a Minister. A brilliant political career would be open to him. But, instead, he will always remain what he is—unless things are changed." That was to say, the editor was not one of the two thousand.

To be more political—that is what Germans want. What will be changed most by the war will be themselves, and only in so far as it changes them first will it change anything else. That is well known to Young Germany. It says: "A fine violin cannot make a fine musician. We have already an instrument in Germany on which it would be possible to play a good democratic tune. But we have first to learn how. It is perhaps more important to learn how to play the best possible tune on the instrument we have than to insist at once upon making that instrument over."

For it is true, as everybody knows, that if the people of Germany had very greatly wanted a democratic tune they might have had it long ago. The Reichstag as it stands elected by universal man suffrage is an instrument the possibilities of which have been very imperfectly explored. The performers are beginners. A Reichstag composed of different men could play a tune such as has not been heard in Germany yet. Therefore, it is primarily a question of how deeply the people want what they want. Are they willing to grumble and be irresponsible? Are they of the new or the old Germany—the people in the mass? The answers must be halting. Why has it been so hard to reform the Prussian suffrage law? Is there not some basic temperamental inhibition which keeps the German unpolitical? To this interrogation one of the highest intellects of Young Germany, one who did reach a great place in the State without having been born to it, gave the following answer:

"Germany is Russia spoiled by western methods. Take the people as you meet them in the streets. Their grandfathers were beaten by their masters. Their grandmothers kissed the hem of their lady's gown. In all of them still there is a drop of slave blood. In time it will disappear. Then we shall be political really. But for now the average German is obedient and envious—obedient to those whom he instinctively recognizes as having been born to command, and envious of those who rise from his own level to anything higher. My own opinion is that things will change very slowly after the war—things political, I mean."

To construct a picture of the German character of these gloomy pigments would be unfair; but not to put those colors in at all would be untruthful. There is strictly no such thing as an average German. There is the German with the drop of slave blood; there is the German without it. There is the political German and the unpolitical German. There is every kind of person in Germany that can be found anywhere else. The proportions of X and Y kind to A and B kind determine the national character. The proportions are always changing, and now more rapidly than ever before; but the conditions under which the evolution of political thought is taking place also are changing very rapidly, and will continue to do so until the war ends.

GERMAN SCIENCE WORKS AMID WAR

Rector of Leipsic University Hopes It May Heal the Wounds of Conflict.

GREETS FOREIGN VISITORS

Tells Them That Even Now Germany Is Thinking of the Tasks of Peace.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

LEIPSIC, Dec. 24.—Persons speaking ceremoniously addressed him as "Euer Magnifizenz," but the truth is that he is not magnificent at all, but only a simple, genial, soft spoken old scholar with perhaps two loves in this world. The first is young people and the second is science.

His title of courtesy, "Your Magnificence," comes down to him through five centuries, and is part of his inheritance as rector of the University of Leipsic. He bears also the title of doctor, of professor, and of Honorary Privy Councilor of the Kingdom of Saxony, and his name is von Strümpell.

Scholars all over the world know that name and honor it, but the lovable personality of the man is not so well known.

Foreigners Hear His Address.

He delivered an address of welcome to a party of travelers from the United States, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland, Hungary, and Turkey.

They assembled in the great aula of the university, where, amid marble pillars, the busts of departed scholars look like benign ghosts, and the dazzling blues and whites and rose hues of Max Klinger's colossal "Apotheosis of Greek Civilization" are flung along the wall of the lofty chamber. The rector did not mount the tribune when he came to greet the guests of the university, but took a more intimate place before them on the main floor of the aula.

He was wearing a long frock coat, and he carried in his left hand his old-fashioned silk hat. His shoulders are bent and his face is deeply lined, but all the lines seem those of thought and solicitude. His mustache is long and white, as are his thin locks. Of the autocratic pedagogue there is not a suggestion, though in peace time he is supreme administrator of an institution that has a membership of more than 4,000.

His charm lies in the simplicity of his manner, in his kindly eyes, and in the quiet geniality of his tone. He has some little tricks of manner, and one of them that I loved was displayed at a banquet which I attended.

I noticed that when coffee was served the old gentleman dropped lump after lump of sugar into the cup, and I wondered whether he were really conscious of what he was doing. When he had sipped his coffee he took the little spoon and carried the sugar in the bottom of the cup to his lips deliberately and relishingly, altogether intent upon the treat—just as a child would have been.

I watched him with a delight of which he was oblivious, and his intentness over the sugar he so liked seemed to me to shed a charming sidelight on his character.

Walks During His Address.

His address of welcome showed him in another aspect, the aspect of a wise and venerable man, but the spirit of it and his manner of delivering it were equally simple. With the old silk hat in his hand he walked up and down before us as he spoke, and sometimes he emphasized his points, not by raising his voice, but by friendly nods or by a pause during which his benevolent gaze would play over us through his gold-rimmed spectacles. Only once did he refer to the notes which he carried.

The tone of his speech was optimistic, but there was a strain of yearning which produced the impression that he felt more deeply than he allowed himself to show. He spoke of the sacrifices of life which the student body had made for the Fatherland.

Those sacrifices he touched upon more as if they were an understood part of the scholar's duty to his country, not an extraordinary thing, but the accepted thing.

The pathos which lay in his discourse had its source in his vision of the service science could perform in healing the wounds of war and in drawing together again the peoples of the world when peace came. The professor said:

"Let us hope that science and the universities will spin the first threads that in a not too remote time of peace will again bind together the peoples of all countries and bring anew to their consciousness the fact that in this world of self-interest and of strife there is also a bright world of the spirit and of thought which counts no cannon in its equipment and demands no bleeding victims as the price of victory."

He began by saying that it was a special pleasure in these troubled times to welcome the travelers of neutral countries, because that meant those countries which have been spared the terrors and devastations of this fearful war.

Calls Science Neutral.

"But," he continued, "can there after all be more neutral ground than the place where you all stand at present—the house which belongs solely to science and its investigations and systems of instruction.

"It is your desire to obtain true impressions of Germany in wartime. Well, what we can show you here is not the Germany which with all its might is making war, but the Germany which, even during the war, thinks of the tasks of peace.

"You will discover here that beneath the turbulent waves of a dreadful war the quiet streams of scientific work are flowing steadily, streams that have their source in the hope that the dawn of a new peace will make this work more rapidly known to mankind than ever before.

"The outward appearance of our school has changed in many respects. Formerly a great throng of youthful students moved through our halls, but now there are only a few. In some lecture halls where hundreds used to listen to the words of the teacher, only a few are now assembled. Of 4,386 students of our school 2,313 are serving their Fatherland, and the number of active students with us is only 1,173.

"Many of these are women students, a fact which prompts me to say that one of the most significant manifestations of the war is that women in an increasing number are taking up the work of economic life.

"Six years ago we celebrated in these rooms the 500th jubilee of the University of Leipsic. Our university was established by 2,000 German students who left the college at Prague and opened here a new home for science. In 1906, when the celebration of the jubilee took place, I thought it the most beautiful and touching moment in the ceremonies when the long line of representatives of nearly all the civilized countries of the world one after another expressed their congratulations upon the event.

"In the long line were English, French, Italians and Japanese. At that time the internationality of science was emphatically proclaimed, and we observed with pride what a great place our town had made for itself as a seat of scientific education for all civilized peoples. Alas, how could such a festival be possible now—now when hate, jealousy and hostility are dividing the peoples!"

After the speech came an outline of what we were to see and hear during the afternoon so that we might gain an insight into the peaceful work of the university in wartime.

He informed us we were to visit institutes for scientific research, some of which had been established since the outbreak of the war; that we were to hear lectures in the Archaeological Museums and in the Institute of Universal History, and that we were to go to the Colleges of Natural Science and Medicine near the battlefield of Leipsic.

Later we were to have the privilege of speaking with the Nestor of the university, the world-famous philosopher, Wilhelm Wundt.

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TO 'DILUTE' BRITISH LABOR.

Government Plans to Use Unskilled Workers in Munitions Shops.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The urgent necessity of speeding up the supply of munitions has determined the Government to put into force immediately plans for the "dilution" of skilled labor with semi-skilled, unskilled and female workers in all controlled establishments.

In a statement on the subject in the House of Commons today, Premier Asquith announced that the Government was convinced that this plan offered the only prospect of securing a sufficient supply of munitions "to enable the war to be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion."

"Any lack of munitions," continued the Premier, "would exact a heavy toll in lives of soldiers. It is quite impossible that foreign supplies can take the place of the home productions of munitions, but even if these sources of supply were indefinitely extended, the immense demand thereby caused upon our financial resources and our shipping would present insuperable difficulties."

Premier Asquith stated that both the owners of controlled establishments and the representatives of the great trade unions had loyally pledged themselves to support the Government in the scheme of labor dilution. Considerable progress had already been made in certain districts, but he regretted that what had been accomplished fell "lamentably short of the national requirements in the present emergency."

DISAGREES OVER WEINACHT.

American, Accused in London, to be Tried Again.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The trial of Edward Weinacht, said to be an American citizen, whose home is in Elizabeth, N. J., resulted today in a disagreement by the jury. Weinacht was charged with violation of the trading with the enemy act.

After nearly an hour's deliberation the foreman of the jury reported to the court that there was no chance for an agreement. The defendant was held under bail for a new trial.

Weinacht, who formerly was foreign manager for the Adams Express Company, testifying in his own behalf today, said that he had taken foreign money, including German marks, belonging to the company from London to Rotterdam solely because the foreign currency could be more advantageously utilized there. The Government yesterday had sought to show by evidence that Weinacht had assisted in transferring more than 5,000 marks from the London office to the German agent of the company at Hamburg, but the defense contended that the transaction was carried out at Rotterdam.

TEUTONIC ALLIES' BOOTY.

Vienna Says They Have Taken 3,000,000 Prisoners and 10,000 Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Central News says that the total booty of the Teutonic allies during seventeen months of war is summed up in Vienna as follows:

Nearly 3,000,000 prisoners, 10,000 guns, 40,000 machine guns, while 470,000 square kilometers of enemy territory have been occupied.

FOR BRITISH NAVY INCREASE

House of Commons Passes Estimates Adding 50,000 Men.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The House of Commons today passed without discussion the supplementary navy estimates, authorizing an addition of 50,000 men to the personnel of the navy.

BELGIAN FOOD SHORTAGE.

In Certain Provinces, Due to Lack of Shipping Facilities.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 21, (via London.)—Robinson Smith of Hartford, Conn., has arrived here after an extensive stay in Belgium. Mr. Smith reports everything quiet there in the occupied zone, and says that the work of feeding the civilian population is proceeding smoothly, except for a shortage of food in several provinces, which is due to lack of shipping facilities and internal transport.

"Frederick C. Walcott, European representative of the Rockefeller Foundation," said Mr. Smith, "has completed on behalf of the foundation an investigation of the work of Herbert C. Hoover's Belgian Relief Commission. The foundation is interested in the work as one of the chief contributors to the commission, having given it a million dollars' worth of food at its inception and $200,000 lately for a supply of clothing for destitute Belgians.

"Mr. Walcott expressed himself not only as satisfied, but enthusiastic over the splendid work of the organization, its efficient control, and the results it has achieved. He said it was correct to say there was no serious want in Belgium, yet such a statement must be coupled with the reservation that this fact is due to the work of the commission, and that even a momentary suspension of its activities would lead to terrible distress and misery within thirty days.

"Accompanied by Caspar Whitney, representing the commission in Belgium, Mr. Walcott left here this week for Poland, where he and Mr. Whitney will make investigations of the Polish needs. When these are completed the party will go to Serbia with the same purpose. These investigations are under the approval of all the Governments concerned."

Mr. Smith concluded by saying that unless there was an immediate improvement in the shipping situation there would be an extremely serious shortage of food in Belgium.

AMERICANS HUNGRY IN ITALY

Thirty Hostlers Return Home After a Trying Experience in War.

The Italian liner Regina d'Italia arrived yesterday from Naples with thirty hostlers in her steerage who returned penniless and sad from their adventures in Europe. Several of them said that they had walked through Southern Italy, living on goat's milk and wild grapes.

Once they caught a swarm of grasshoppers and dried them in the sun and then ate the insects with salt.

The Regina d'Italia encountered a succession of gales from Gibraltar to New York, which kept the passengers below decks and caused the vessel to be late on arrival.

EASY WORK FOR OLDER MEN

Austrians Above 50 to Serve Only Six Weeks Continuously.

BERLIN, Jan. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austrian Government, in order to replace territorials sent to the front, according to the Overseas News Agency, has issued a decree fixing the age limit for the course of the war at 55 years.

Those who are between the ages of 50 and 55 years will do service only for six weeks continuously, and then only in districts outside of the war zone.

Swiss to Borrow $20,000,000.

BERNE, (via Paris,) Jan. 19, (Delayed.)—The Swiss Government is preparing ot issue a fourth loan of $20,000,000. It will offer for subscription bonds bearing 4½ per cent. interest. The proceeds will be used to cover the cost of the continued mobilization of the army.

A DAILY DELIGHT

DOSLAM SOAP

Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.

At All Druggists'. 25 cents and 15 cents.

GREGORY PUBLISHES 71 INDICTED IN PLOTS

Four Corporations Also Accused of Neutrality Violations, Says Report to the House.

WITHHOLDS SOME NAMES

Attorney General Thinks It Incompatible with Justice to List All of Those Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In response to the Bennet resolution asking the names of all persons "arrested in connection with criminal plots affecting the neutrality of our Government," the Attorney General sent today to Chairman Webb of the House Judiciary Committee a list of seventy-one individuals and four corporations indicted for such offenses.

The Attorney General said he could not furnish a list of arrested persons, as it would convey an incomplete and misleading impression. Such a list," he explained, "would not include persons who have been indicted but never arrested, having become fugitives from justice; it would also not include persons who have been indicted but never arrested, having surrendered to the court, and would include persons arrested but not further proceeded against, as well as persons arrested and not indicted. It appears incompatible with the interests of justice to furnish a list of all persons arrested."

"I transmit, however," continued the Attorney General, "a list of all persons who have been indicted in the Federal courts in connection with criminal plots affecting the neutrality of our Government, so far as it relates to the European war, and exclusive of the Mexican situation."

The Attorney General says he has no information enabling him to reply to that part of the resolution asking for the "nationality" of the persons involved in anti-neutrality plots. Mr. Gregory says he assumes only the names of persons involved since the European war are desired, as the Mexican cases date back several years and "are very numerous."

The list furnished by the Attorney General does not give the addresses of the indicted persons nor mention the specific charge against any of them. The indicted list is as follows:

Ralph K. Blair, Thomas Addis, Harry G. Lane, Kenneth Croft, C. D. Lawrence.

A. V. Seferovich, Jovo Matanavitch, Savo Gjourashkovich, P. M. Luburich, B. Martinovich.

Werner Horn.

Max Jaeger, Edward Weber, Paul Schmidt, Richard Kohlberg, Mrs. Annie Dekkers, Rubber and Guayule Agency Company, Incorporated.

Paul Koenig, R. E. Leyendecker, E. J. Justice.

Benno Klocke, Gustave Traube, (alias Meyers,) Adolph Wimmel, T. A. Anderson, T. R. Johanson, J. L. Bley, C. D. Bunker, Philip R. Thayer, R. H. Swayne, John G. Hoyt, George Phillips, C. D. Bunker & Co., Swayne & Hoyt, Northern and Southern Steamship Company.

Max Zelinka, Alfred Bondy, Gustave Stahl.

Hamburg-Amerikanische-Packetfahrt-Actien-Geselischaft, Karl Buenz, George Koetter, Adolph Hackmeister, Joseph Poeppinhaus, Felix Seffner.

Franz Rintelen, Frank Buchanan, H. Robert Fowler, Herman J. Schulteis, David Lamar, Henry S. Martin, F. S. Monett, Jacob C. Taylor, Andrew de Meloy.

Richard P. Stegler, Vincent Cook, Richard Madden, Karl Ruroede, Arthur W. Sachse, August R. Meyer, Herman Wegener, Walter Muller, Hans Adam von Wedell.

Robert Fay, Dr. Herbert O. Kienzle, Walter L. Scholz, Paul Daeche, Max Breitung, Engelbert Bronkhurst.

C. C. Crowley, Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken.

Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, Abraham Cummings.

Harry Salomon, Albert Salamon, Franz Rosenberg, Sigmund Karman, Albert B. Newman.

Mr. Gregory also states that the steamship Odenwald was libeled under provisions of a joint resolution of March 4, 1915.

All parts of the country are represented in the list of indicted persons given out in Washington yesterday. The men in the first group mentioned—Blair, Addis, Croft, Lane, and Lawrence—were tried in San Francisco, in October, 1915, charged with attempting to enlist recruits for the British Army in this country. Blair and Addis were found guilty. Lawrence was acquitted, and the cases against Croft and Lane were continued.

The second group are Montenegrins who were arrested July 6 last charged with recruiting in this country. Seferovich is the representative of the Montenegrin Red Cross and was arrested in New York. Matanovich and Luburich were arrested in Portland, Ore., and Gjourashkovich and Martinovich were arrested in Bisbee, Ariz.

The third group are all Pacific Coast men, who were charged with delivering supplies to German cruisers that in the first few months of the war were operating in the Pacific. Gustav Stahl made an affidavit that he saw guns mounted on the Lusitania a few days before that liner sailed from New York on her last voyage.

Dr. Karl Buenz, former German Consul General in New York; Hachmeister, Poeppimhaus, and Koetter are all Hamburg-American Line officials or employes who recently were convicted here of defrauding the Government in submitting false clearance papers as to the destinations of ships sent from New York to supply German warships in the Atlantic.

Stegler, Madden, Ruroede, and others were charged with violations of the law in procuring fraudulent passports. Stegler and Ruroede are now in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta. Rintelen, the intimate friend of the German Crown Prince; Congressman Buchanan, ex-Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, and others mentioned with them are under indictment in the Labor's National Peace Council case, for having conspired to prevent the manufacture and shipment of munitions to the Allies.

Fay, Breitung, Scholz, Kienzle, Daeche, and Bronkhorst are under indictment for having conspired to destroy munition carrying ships at sea and to murder the passengers and crews.

Crowley, Baron von Brincken, and Mrs. Cornell were arrested and charged with conspiring to destroy shipping on the Pacific Coast. Crowley was employed in the German Consulate in San Francisco, and von Brincken is said to be an officer in the German Army.

Salomon, Rosenberg, Karman, and Newman were indicted in a customs case involving an effort to get rubber into Germany.

Werner Horn is accused of attempting to blow up the Canadian Pacific Railroad bridge near the Maine boundary line. Jaeger, Weber, Wohlberg, and Schmidt pleaded guilty a few days ago to a charge of attempting to smuggle crude rubber into Germany. Miss Dekkers, indicted in the same case, has not pleaded.

Paul Koenig and Leyendecker are the alleged Welland Canal conspirators, while Justice is accused, with Koenig, of having conspired to make this country a base of operations against Canada. Von Wedell is a passport offender and is supposed to have met death some months ago in England.

LINER DODGED TWO U-BOATS

Regina d'Italia Had Two Narrow Escapes in the Mediterranean.

The officers of the Italian liner Regina d'Italia, which arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples with 186 passengers and mails, said that soon after the vessel left Naples, on Jan. 2, the wireless operator picked up a message from a French steamer asking for assistance. Her operator said she was being chased by an Austrian submarine, and was only fifteen miles astern of the Regina d'Italia.

The Captain of the Italian liner felt that he should not imperil the lives of his passengers, and put on full speed and got away. After clearing Corsica another message was received stating that an Austrian submarine was ten miles to the southward of the Italia's position, but nothing was seen of the craft on the way to Gibraltar.

Three doctors—C. E. Buck, R. Mendelsohn, and T. R. Schoonmaker of Chicago—returned on the steamer after serving for several months in the Serbian Red Cross. Dr. Schoonmaker said that during the bombardment of Nish he was about to take a bath, when a big shell came through the roof of the house, and blew his tin bathtub to smithereens.

Other Americans on the Regina d'Italia from the war zone were Paul F. Jones and Earl L. and A. P. Askins, who had been with the Serbian Red Cross, and Dr. Spiro Sargentich, who served fifteen months with the Russian Army.

EXPLAINS WOOD PULP ORDER

Sweden's Embargo Applies Only to Chemically Treated Product.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The alarm of the British newspapers over the announcement that Sweden had placed an embargo on the exportation of wood pulp has been largely relieved by the statement of the Swedish Board of Trade that the embargo applies only to chemical wood pulp, and not mechanical wood pulp, and is not a measure of reprisal against Great Britain.

The statement says the embargo was due mainly to the difficulty of importing into Sweden chemicals necessary for the manufacture of chemical wood pulp, and that there was a fear that further exportations might cause a shortage for Sweden's home requirements. It adds, moreover, that the prohibition is not absolute, as licenses will be issued for such exportations as the Swedish Government approves of.

DRIVE KAMERUN GERMANS.

Allied Columns Win and Teuton Governor and Commandant Flee.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A British official statement, issued tonight on the operations in the Kamerun on the west coast of Africa, says:

"After the occupation of Yaunde on Jan. 1 the Entente Allied columns, which were dispatched in an endeavor to cut off the enemy's retreat, reached Koimaka on the Nyong River. On Jan. 8 they released a number of allied prisoners, both military and civilians.

"By the 18th reports, received from Colonels Mayer and Hayward, state that the Germans evacuated Ebolowa and Okono-Linga, and that the German Governor, Ebermaier and the German Commandant, Zimmermann, escaped into Spanish Muni.

"Fighting is also reported further south close to the German-Spanish border, where two small French columns, advancing from the coast and from the French Congo, are trying to prevent the escape of the Germans into Muni."

FINES BRUSSELS $125,000.

Von Bissing Acts on Failure to Name Derode's Assassin.

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, Jan. 22, (via London.)—General von Bissing, Governor General of Belgium, has fined the city of Brussels 500,000 marks, says the Echo Belge, because the inhabitants of the city failed to reveal the name of the assassin of Cels Derode, the informer whose testimony convicted Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse who was executed at Brussels.

The town of Schaerbeck, near Brussels, where the body of Derode was found, was fined 50,000 marks, according to the newspaper.

BURNED 18,207 HOUSES.

German Army's Work in Belgium Summed Up by Belgians.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Havre says that a report has just been issued by the Belgian Government giving the number of houses in the various provinces of Belgium which the report says were burned by the Germans.

The following figures are given: Brabant, 5,821; Liége, 2,708; Antwerp, 1,800; Malines, 1,748; Dinant, 2,232; Namur, 1,710; Philippeville, 1,301; Huy, 255; Verviers, 581; Waremme, 16; Turnhout, 40. Total, 18,207. The figures for Flanders are not yet obtainable.

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Formerly 15.00 10.75

" 22.50 15.00

" 25.00 18.50

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"You Never Pay More at Best's"

FORD DELEGATES GET AWAY.

Leave The Hague, but May Be Turned Back from Germany.

THE HAGUE, Saturday, Jan. 22, (via London.)—About half of the American members of the Ford peace expedition, who remained at The Hague, departed yesterday for Copenhagen on their way to Stockholm. The party will travel through Germany. Included in the party were Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Louis P. Lochner, and the office staff, totaling twenty-five.

Assurances were given to Mme. Schwimmer and Mr. Lochner by the German Minister that the party would be permitted to cross Germany. However, there is a remote possibility that they will be turned back by the military authorities. Passports which had been sent to the German Consul at Rotterdam to be viséd did not arrive at The Hague until the train was pulling out of the station.

A messengar ran down the platform yelling: "Here are the passports!" An American reached out of the car window and grabbed the passports, or otherwise the party would have been unable to cross Germany.

Mme. Schwimmer said that she had been compelled to give the German Minister her word of honor that newspaper correspondents would be forbidden to accompany the party.

Among those remaining at The Hague are Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Frederick Holt of Detroit, and Gaston Plantiff, Henry Ford's personal representative.

When Dr Charles F. Aked, who is with the party, reaches Stockholm he will begin the preliminary arrangements for the organization of the permanent Peace Board. He stated that he expected it would be several months before active steps looking to peace would be taken, and probably the American membership of the board would be entirely reorganized.

CORPS OF AMERICAN FLIERS.

France to Form Semi-Independent Organization for Them.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The American aviators, Lieutenant William K. Thaw, Sergeant Elliott C. Cowdin, Sergeant Norman Prince, and a brother of the latter, were received today by René Besnard, Under Secretary of War for Aviation.

The Under Secretary discussed with the aviators the plans for a Franco-American aviation corps, which, although it is to be a part of the French Army, will be independent in the sense that the members of the corps will have greater liberty of action than the enlisted men in the French Aviation Corps.

It will be necessary to pass special legislation for the corps. The Government will recommend this legislation. There are already thirty Americans flying at the front or in training, and it seems likely that the corps will ultimately attain considerable proportions. It is reported that before the end of the year 200 Americans will be in the service.

GIFT TO CAPTAIN FINCH.

Highly Praised for His Work in Saving Arabic's Passengers.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.—The Government has presented a piece of plate to Captain William Finch, Commander of the White Star Line steamer Arabic, which was sunk by a German submarine Aug. 19 last. The Mayor of Liverpool, the American Consul, and Admiral Stileman participated in the presentation.

Admiral Stileman in a speech said that Captain Finch's feat in saving four hundred lives in less than ten minutes was without parallel.

CHECKS HOSTILE TRADERS.

Parliament Prohibits Their Operations in Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—After a brief debate the House of Commons today passed on second reading the bill amending the Trading With the Enemy act, empowering the Board of Trade to prohibit any person, firm or company of hostile nationality or associations from carrying on business in this country during the war.

The Solicitor General, Sir George Cave, explained that the purpose of the bill was to put an end to a situation which enabled German companies to continue business here during the war, and to hoard their profits for their own benefit in the economic struggle which might be expected to follow the conclusion of peace.

"I have reason to believe that British property in Germany is being treated in a very high-handed way," the Solicitor General continued. "While there is no desire to confiscate enemy property in this country, it is desirable that the hand of the State should be placed on such property, and that it be kept safe until it is known what has happened to British property in Germany."

BRITISH MUSEUM TO CLOSE?

London Expects It; No Admission to Wallace Collection After Feb. 1.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 22.—The London morning newspapers today forecast the early closing of the British Museum, mostly as a measure of economy. The National Portrait Gallery is already closed, and the Wallace Collection will not be on view after the 1st of February. Only a part of the National Gallery is now open to the public, most of the important works of art having been removed on account of the danger from Zeppelin raids.

SOCIAL SCIENTISTS DINE.

National Institute Hear Thomas M. Osborne and George McAneny.

Thomas Mott Osborne, who was among the speakers at the dinner of the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Hotel Astor last evening, described the honor system among prisoners as he had observed it while a member of a camp of convicts near Auburn. There were in camp twenty long-term prisoners who had been selected by their fellows of the Mutual Welfare League and none yielded to the temptation to escape.

George McAneny, the President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke of the progress which had been made by the various city departments for social betterment in the last six years in cooperation with various private philanthropic agencies. He referred to the social service accomplished by the Department of Public Charities and of the admirable results obtained in the Department of Correction by "that great, strong woman, Kate Bement Davis." He also reviewed briefly the progress in the Health Department and the Tenement House Department.

Mrs. Charles Rann Kennedy (Edith Wynne Mathison) recited several of her husband's poems, and Patrick Francis Murphy spoke especially of the work of Mr. Osborne and praised his high ideals.

Oscar S. Straus, who was to have been one of the speakers, was unable to attend on account of an attack of grip.

Professor Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania was the toastmaster.

Among the guests were Miss Anne Morgan, Grosvenor Atterbury, Magistrate Robert C. Cornell, Dr Abraham Jacobi, Miller R. Hutchinson, Professor and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Miss Grace Strachan, Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer.

Noted men and women received the medals of the National Institute of Social Science at the annual meeting, held in the Rose Room of the Astor in the afternoon:

Owing to the illness of Hamilton W. Mabie, the President of the organization, Professor Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the Vice Presidents, was in the chair.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, read a paper dealing with the student life of Germany and France of thirty years ago.

First to receive a gold medal of the institute was Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, who built the Serbian Home of Refuge, and in the present war has given much aid to the Serbians and also to the Red Cross. Another gold medal was awarded to Robert Bacon, former American Ambassador to France, on account of his efforts to better humanity.

Dr. Talcott Williams of the School of Journalism, Columbia University, presented a gold medal to Adolph Lewisohn on behalf of the institute.

A presentation medal was awarded to Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, founder of the public lecture system of the public schools and its present Director, the address to him being made by Mrs. Frederick Nathan.

Presentation medals of gold bronze were also given John Seely Ward for his labors in behalf of the New York Juvenile Asylum and the Sea Breeze Hospital, to Peter Cooper Hewitt for his inventions, to Samuel Mather of Cleveland for his aid of the Lakeside Hospital and Western Reserve University, and to Mme. Marcella Sembrich for her services to humanity at the San Francisco earthquake and for the work she had done in aid of the Polish Relief Fund. Mme. Sembrich is convalescing from a severe illness at Miami, Fla.

Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, the Secretary and founder of the National Institute of Social Science, was surprised and deeply moved when, in recognition of his labors, the institute presented him a silver loving cup.

EXPECT PEACE BY FALL.

British Opinion as Interpreted by a London Visitor Here.

The best opinion in England at the present time is that the war will be over before next Winter, according to A. J. Mason, for many years head of the English branch of the Aeolian Company of this city. Mr. Mason lives in London and is making his first visit to New York since the beginning of the war.

"In the best-informed circles in England," Mr. Mason said yesterday, "it is believed that this coming Spring and Summer will see successful military developments on the part of the Allies, which, when coupled with economic pressure of increasing severity, will bring peace by Fall.

"Perhaps the most notable fact in English industry at this time is the presence of the woman worker. They are found in ever increasing numbers in offices and factories generally. The labor unions have so far made no serious move in opposition to this influx of the women. In office buildings and shops women have largely replaced men as elevator operators, and to a large degree they are also taking the places of drivers and chauffeurs.

"English industry has revived considerably in recent months. The paralysis that came with the outbreak of the war has been lifted to a degree. The difficulty now is not to find a demand for goods, but to secure the goods to meet the demand. In the piano industry, for instance, there is a serious shortage of certain supplies, mainly due to the fact that the metal industries are monopolized by munitions manufacture. Many other lines are similarly inconvenienced through this diversion of industry."

Weber and Heilbroner

Call Attention to the Splendid Opportunities Offered by

Their Annual Sale of Winter Suits and Overcoats

Comprising Their Entire Stock With the Exception of Dress Clothes

Suit Reductions:

$25 $22.50 and $20 Fancy Suits Reduced to $16.50

$30 $27.50 and $25 " " " " $19.50

$35 and $30 Suits " " $23.50

$40, $35 and $30 " " " $26.50

$40 " " " $32.50

Important Reductions Also on all of the Staple Blue, Gray and Black Suits

Overcoat Reductions:

$25 and $20 Overcoats Reduced to $17.50

$30, $27.50 and $25 " " " $20.50

$35 and $30 " " " $26.50

$45 and $40 " " " $32.50

$50 " " " $42.50

The regular stock of Staple as well as Fancy Overcoats is Included in This Sale

No Charge for Alterations

This is the regular Weber and Heilbroner stock, nothing being added for the purposes of a sale.

Five Clothing Stores

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CHOOSE 4½% AND SAFETY

Do you care more for the interest on your money than the Principal?

You can get 6% or more for a while, but will you ever get the Principal back?

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No Man Is Justified in Buying a Phonograph Without First Hearing the Pathé

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It Plays All Disc Records!

NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE

when playing PATHÉ DISCS. The Pathé Sapphire Ball never wears out and gives BETTER, FULLER TONE — absolutely *natural* sound-reproduction.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Resinol will stop that ugly itching rash

When Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it so successfully for over twenty years in even the severest cases of ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples, blackheads and dandruff. Sold by all druggists; for trial free, write to Resinol, Dept. 14-S, Baltimore, Md.

Salary Increase FOR VETERINARIAN (Department of Health) $1,320 Per Annum.

($1,800 to $2,340 increase has been urged.)

Applications issued at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, up to 4 P. M., January 31. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; Technical, 7. Candidates must be licensed to practice in the State of New York. Knowledge of contagious diseases of animals necessary; ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections at slaughter houses are part of duties. Age limit 21 years.

For further particulars see "City Record"

Or apply Municipal Commission.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS, PRINTS, or other literary properties. Cash down, and prompt removal.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

GEN. SCOTT BACKS GARRISON PROGRAM

Gen. Bliss, Next in Rank on the General Staff, Also Indorses Continental Army Idea.

CALL FOR 500,000 RESERVES

Heads of Military Colleges Offer Services of Thousands of Students as Volunteer Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Major General Scott and Major General Bliss, respectively Chief and Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army, gave unqualified indorsement of Secretary Garrison's continental army plan before the Senate Military Committee today. General Scott declared the plan would save at least five months' time in building up an army of defense in a war emergency. He advocated immediate organization of a reserve corps of officers actually commissioned and assigned to the posts they would take in time of war.

The General also urged that a Quartermaster's reserve corps of enlisted men be formed, to include mechanics of all kinds, telegraphers, radio operators, motor vehicle drivers and experts, teamsters, railway men and the like. A representative of the American Legion told him recently, he said, that 15,000 men of this sort had been listed by the organization and these men were willing to enlist in such a corps.

Both of the Generals expressed the opinion that universal military service was the only "ideal democratic" method of building an army, but thought the country would not tolerate the proposal now. General Bliss said it was only talked of by army officers as an academic question on this account.

Discussing the detail of the various bills under consideration, General Bliss said the one proposed by the War Department was the only one which appeared satisfactory or to contemplate a definite policy. The War College division of the General Staff, he said, had fixed 500,000 men, more or less trained, as the irreducible minimum necessary for the country's safety in the event of war.

More Pay for Regulars.

The proposal to increase the regular army to 250,000, as suggested in Senator Chamberlain's tentative bill, he added, was wholly inadequate by itself. Moreover, he added, it was impossible to recruit a larger force than 140,000 men, as proposed by Secretary Garrison, for the regular army without increasing pay or otherwise giving added inducements. He read a report from the Adjutant General declaring that it would be impossible to recruit even 200,000 men in peace times, and that the average maximum force that could be maintained was only 122,000. Recruits now cost the Government $100 per man, delivered to their regiments, the General said. He disapproved of short enlistment terms to build up a regular reserve, saying this would make it necessary to recruit 200,000 or more men annually.

Discussing the continental army plan, General Bliss said it contemplated 246 batteries of artillery, which alone would be worth all that might be expended. The day had passed when field guns are manoeuvred to any extent, he said, and no consideration need be given to the question of providing horses for guns.

Questioning both witnesses, Chairman Chamberlain brought out the statement that the bill prepared by Secretary Garrison had never been submitted to the War College division of the General Staff. General Scott pointed out, however, that the continental plan had been approved by the War College in its report to the Secretary.

Brig. Gen. McCombe, President of the War College, will be examined by the committee tomorrow.

Academies Ask Aid.

The Executive Committee of the Association of Military Schools and Colleges asked the House Military Committee today to give the forty-two private institutions in the association better facilities for training their 10,000 students to become reserve officers.

Colonel S. C. Jones of the New York Military Institute said 5,000 boys were graduated from the schools last year, all of whom had been trained along lines laid down at West Point, and were fitted to become Second Lieutenants of volunteers. He asked that the Government issue modern rifles and equipment to replace the obsolete weapons now loaned, and also tents and equipage for field training.

"We are here, however," he added, "not to beg for any financial assistance from the Government, but to offer the good names of our institutions in building up a reserve army."

Asked if he did not think the schools tended, perhaps, to create a spirit of militarism, Colonel Jones said:

"I think we can honestly claim to cure more military aspirations than we foster. The young American does not like discipline, and we have to sugarcoat it to draw him under a strictly military system."

Other members of the Executive Committee who testified were Colonel L. R. Gignilliot, Culver Institute; Colonel O. C. Hulvey, Columbia Military Institute; Colonel J. C. Woodward, Georgia Military Institute; General E. W. Nichols, Virginia Military Institute, and Dr. Thomas Fell, St. John's College, Annapolis.

Mobilizing Railroads.

Comprehensive plans for use of the railroads in mobilizing the army are being drawn up by Secretary Garrison in co-operation with a committee of railroad officials, headed by Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway.

Secretary Garrison announced today that the committee had been authorized by all the railroads to give him full information as to equipment and other data to supplement that already in possession of the Army War College.

The work is in line with President Wilson's suggestion that full information is necesary for the mobilization of the nation's resources. Secretary Daniels and the Navy Advisory Board have already begun collecting data on manufacturing plants. Secretary Houston has informed the President that the Department of Agriculture has in its possession accurate information regarding food supplies.

The President has discussed the question of industrial preparedness with all the members of his Cabinet.

FUNDS FOR NAVY YARDS.

$10,000,000 to $12,000,000 Needed to Provide Submarine Bases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Concluding his testimony today before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Rear Admiral H. R. Stanford estimated that it would require ultimately $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 to carry into effect Secretary Daniels's program to make every navy yard and station a submarine base. The Admiral asked the committee to include in the current Appropriation bill $1,000,000 to start the work.

Secretary Daniels announced some time ago that he desired to equip navy yards as submarine bases, abandoning the present system of repairing submarines by the use of tender ships. Admiral Stanford said it was the intention of the department to equip navy yards and stations to make such repairs and afford facilities for berthing submarines, but he referred the committee to Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, for details of the plan.

Admiral Benson estimates that it will require from $500,000 to $750,000 to equip each yard and station as a submarine base.

ROOSEVELT DEFENSE PLAN.

Favors Navy Next to England's, with Army of 250,000.

"Awake and Prepare" is the title of an article by Theodore Roosevelt, published in the February Metropolitan Magazine, which is out today. After warning that "half preparation is no preparation at all," the Colonel says, in part:

"There are two immediately vital needs to be met:

"1. That our navy shall at the earliest possible moment be made the second in the world in point of size and efficiency. We do not need to make it the first, because Great Britain is not a military power, and our relations with Canada are on a basis of such permanent friendliness that hostile relations need not be considered. But the British Empire would, quite properly, be 'neutral' if we were engaged in war with some great European or Asiatic power.

"2. That our regular army shall be increased to at least a quarter of a million men, with an ample reserve of men who could be at once put in the ranks in the event of a sudden attack upon us; and provision made for many times the present number of officers; and in administration, provision made for a combination of entire efficiency with rigid economy that will begin with the abandonment of the many useless army posts and navy yards.

"Neither of these needs is in any way met by the Administration's proposals. I am sincerely glad that the Administration has now reversed the attitude taken in the President's message to Congress of December, 1914, in which he advocated keeping this nation unprepared and helpless to defend its honor and vital interest against foreign foes. But I no less sincerely regret that the Administration has not thought out the situation and is not prepared to present a real and substantial plan for defense instead of a shadow program.

"During the last three years our navy has fallen off appallingly in relative position among the nations. The Administration now proposes a plan, to be followed mainly by the next Administration, which, if hereafter lived up to, would nominally replace the navy where it formerly was in five years' time and really not until ten years have passed—a plan which in reality, therefore, is merely an adroit method of avoiding substantial action in the present. This will not do. There should be no policy of adroit delay and make-believe action. Our government should make provision this year which will insure the regaining of our naval place at the earliest possible moment. The work should begin on a large scale at once. This is of the first importance.

"On paper our present strength is 100,000, and we have in the United States a mobile army of only 30,000 men. We need 10,000 more men adequately to man our coast defenses at home, and 5,000 additional adequately to man those abroad. We need 20,000 additional men to provide an adequate mobile army for meeting an attack on our overseas possessions. At home we should have a mobile army of 150,000 men, in order to guarantee us against having New York or San Francisco at once seized by any big military nation which went to war with us. A quarter of a million in the regular army is the minimum that will insure our safety from sudden attack.

"In addition we must provide backing for this regular army. Provide a real reserve of enlisted men. Provide as many officers, active and reserve taken together, as will enable us to officer a million and a half of men in the event of war. Meanwhile do everything possible for the National Guard, providing the necessary Federal control to make it really efficient; and provide for many training camps like that at Plattsburg. Aid in making permanent the great munitions plants of every kind and get them placed west of the Alleghanies; and let the Government both encourage and control them in their own interests and in the interests of the public. We need plenty of the best aeroplanes; and, therefore, we need a trained corps of aviators. This applies all the way through from battle cruisers and submarines to coast guns and field artillery."

$25,000 to Entertain Roosevelt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—A bill was introduced in Congress today providing a credit of $25,000 for the entertainment of Colonel Roosevelt if he comes to Cuba.

University Plans Military Course.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—A plan to establish a course in military training under an officer of the War Department is being considered by the Vanderbilt University authorities. The course would be a regular part of the curriculum and would count toward a degree.

Hit by Car, Dies in Ambulance.

James Bryson, 52 years old, of 100 Ninth Avenue, Long Island City, a motorman, was struck by an automobile operated by Julius Heidtman of 319 Eleventh Avenue, Astoria, yesterday afternoon, and died in an ambulance on the way to St. John's Hospital. Persons who witnessed the accident said it was unavoidable, and Heidtman, charged with homicide, was paroled by Magistrate Fitch.

MAY INDORSE PLAN TO TRAIN ALL YOUTH

Security League Appoints Committee Favoring Universal Military Instruction.

MITCHEL URGES ACTION

New York's Mayor Demands Formulation of a "Real Program of National Defense."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For the formulation of definite suggestions to Congress a committee of the National Security League, headed by Luke E. Wright, former Secretary of War, with Robert Bacon, former Secretary of State, as Vice Chairman, was appointed today. Members of the committee have freely expressed their advocacy of some form of universal military training, and the inclusion of that suggestion was forecast in the committee report.

All the sessions of the Security League were largely attended. Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York presided tonight and delivered an address in which he said:

"Drawn from the length and breadth of the United States, we are gathered here in the nation's capital to discharge what, to my mind, is a very solemn duty. This Congress has one fundamental object, one prime, inspiring purpose. It is to bring home to our representatives in the Congress that the American people insist that the Congress now take steps to insure the safety of our people and the perpetuation of our free institutions, by the provision of full and adequate measures of national defense.

"Through the discussions that take place here, in the papers that are presented, it is our intention to make articulate to the Congress, as far as the delegates here may voice it, the will of the American people upon this paramount issue of national defense."

The Mayor discussed the country's military problem from its various angles, and then in summing up said:

"We are here to propose and to demand a real program of national defense, no half measure, no sop to public opinion as a matter of political expediency, but the complete national preparation that alone will mean permanent security.

"I believe in universal male military training after the plan of Switzerland and Australia. I believe the American people must and will come to it sooner or later. I pray that they may adopt it before a national disaster, not after it.

"I am as much opposed to militarism as Europe knows it as the ardent pacifist. But I do believe that citizenship in a democracy carries with it a fundamental obligation, that mild and brief citizen training for a few weeks each year, during adolescence and early manhood, that is the minimum necessary to realize the condition of a trained citizenship in arms. Anything less than this must be a makeshift, a mere temporary expedient, a perilous temporizing in the face of danger. The time to solve this question is now, when the attention of the nation is focused upon it and its solicitude live and keen."

Senator G. E. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, in a speech following the Mayor's said that universal military service was the only solution of the defense problem, but he recognized that the people were not ready for such a step. The Senator said that Secretary Garrison's continental army plan might be utilized to provide the force which the country must have to guarantee its security as a world power, protect the Panama Canal, and be ready to repel possible aggression from either Europe or Japan.

Senator Phelan of California followed with a discussion of the Pacific peril and appealed for preparedness to meet possible attack from Japan. He had been informed, he said, that the recent presence of Japanese vessels in Mexican Pacific waters was not to aid a stranded Japanese warship, but for the purpose of making a demonstration in anticipation of an American protest against Japan's demands on China. "Happily for us," he said, "and America is singularly fortunate in all its affairs, other nations like England and France joined in the protest against the demands made by Japan upon China; and because our protest was so fortified that fleet withdrew from our coast."

Ex-Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer, in an address on "Our Naval Requirements" at the afternoon session of the league, said:

"The aim of a naval policy in this country should be to establish an organization which would conduce to the prompt and effective conduct of the affairs of the navy; an organization which would enable a Navy Department to pass, if it became necessary, from a state of peace to a state of war in an effective way without a complete revolution in the machinery and the agencies that are depended upon in times of peace."

Mr. Meyer also urged a definite building program for the fleet which Congress should adhere to for a series of years; the abolition of useless navy yards, those to be retained to be decided upon by a joint army and navy board of experts; the necessary increase of personnel with the increase of tonnage; the establishment of a National Council of Defense, made up of officers of the army and navy, members of the Cabinet, and members of the House and Senate, to bring about co-operation between the executive and legislative bodies; the prompt organization of a naval reserve of twenty-five to fifty thousand men, and the creation of a general staff, established by law in the Navy Department, to furnish the country with a continuous and up-to-date naval policy.

Among the Administration's defenders today was Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, retired, who reminded the league that under the Constitution the President alone was vested with authority to recommend to Congress naval and military improvements.

"If you don't like the way the President handles this problem," he said, "you have the recourse of turning him out of office, but so long as he is in office we should remember that he represents the entire nation and should support him in the recommendations he makes along this line." A resolution voicing the league's support of the President was introduced by Admiral Chester, but was not acted on.

Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Defense, another of the speakers of the day, arraigned the foreign policies of the national administration.

Henry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America, addressing the delegates, said that by spending $25,000,000 the United States could be made fifth in aeronautic equipment and still would be ranked by Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia. The backbone of an aerial reserve could be created, he said, for $5,000,000 by increasing the army and navy equipment and equipping the National Guard.

Miss Mabel Boardman of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross made a plea for support in the organization's part of national preparedness—readiness to care for those who suffer in defense of their country.

HIBBEN FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Princeton Head Also Would Stamp Out "Hyphenated Loyalty."

Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, has written for the American Defense Society an article on "Preparedness Against War," in the course of which he says that, in the event of war, the young men of the universities and colleges will "be led to slaughter like cattle to the shambles." Likewise he pays his respects to the man of "hyphenated loyalty," whom he brands as a traitor, and in this country, he adds, there should be "no place and no quarter for traitors."

"In the event of a grave national peril," he says, "our university students would be the first to offer their services. They would give the enthusiasm of faith and the loyal devotion of patriots, but without knowledge, skill, or experience in the art of warfare. It is like a hideous nightmare to think that, under the possible circumstances of sudden surprise of an invading enemy, these young men would be led to slaughter like cattle to the shambles. In the second place, the American youth of today need above all things to be given an opportunity to forget themselves and their selfish interests and pursuits in some form of disinterested service in which the spirit of unselfishness and manly endeavor richly latent in their natures may find concrete expression.

"Whatever views I may hold concerning military preparedness, therefore, cannot be ascribed to any feeling of panic due to brooding over the unspeakable horrors of the present world tragedy, whose daily progress we follow with anxious and depressed spirits. The war, however, has served to confirm my opinion of the necessity of a more adequate military preparedness."

"Finally," concludes Dr. Hibben, "there must be a preparedness for all that the future holds in store for us by a demand throughout our country for an undivided loyalty on the part of the entire body of our citizens, and an unconditional and unreserved acknowledgment that America is their one and only fatherland. Public sentiment must run so strong and so high as to make it impossible for any one who has taken the oath of citizenship to divide his allegiance between the claims of this country and those of the country upon which he turned his back long years past in order to seek a home in this new land beyond the sea.

"Let us not shrink from calling things by their right names, and therefore let us brand as a traitor whoever lives in our midst, enjoying the protection and prosperity of our country, and yet dares to express by word or deed the spirit of hyphenated loyalty. There is welcome within our border for all sorts and conditions of men, but no place and no quarter for traitors."

FLEET HUNTS A WOMAN.

Fletcher Orders a Search of the Atlantic for a Lost American.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 21.—Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet manoeuvring at Culebra, has instructed the ships of the fleet to search for an American woman, name not given, who was a passenger in a small, open boat that sailed from St. Thomas for the neighboring Island of Tortola late last Saturday evening. The boat, which carried a crew of four, no provisions, only a small supply of water, and but one lifebelt, has not been heard from since.

The naval tug Sonoma has been especially detailed for the search.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Daniels said tonight that the Navy Department had not been notified that Admiral Fletcher, as reported in a press dispatch from San Juan, had ordered the ships of the United States Atlantic fleet to search for an American woman who was a passenger on a small boat in the West Indian waters. Mr. Daniels said he had read all the messages that had come from Admiral Fletcher in the course of the day, and that none of them made any allusion to such a search.

It is probable that Admiral Fletcher acted without reporting to the department. In the past American war vessels have frequently made such searches.

The Atlantic fleet recently sailed from the Atlantic Coast for Winter manoeuvres near Guantanamo, Cuba, and is now in Cuban waters.

REVOLT HALTS CORONATION.

Crowning of Yuan as China's Emperor Put Off Indefinitely.

PEKING, China, Jan. 21.—The coronation of Yuan Shih-kai as Emperor of China has been postponed indefinitely. The reason given officially is the uprising in Southern China.

The Foreign Office notified the various legations today that the Chinese Government had decided the enthronement would take place early in February, but that Yuan Shih-kai had issued an order canceling the arrangements, in view of the disturbances in Yunan Province.

Government officials estimate that not more than six months will be required to quiet the disturbances in the south.

MEXICO TO HAVE A NEW CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

in the City of Mexico, and much of this will be a total loss, as large concerns have put up big buildings and will be forced to sell them because most of these businesses depend on their close contact with the Government officials. Large sums have been expended by various foreign Governments in their embassies, which probably will be sold for small sums. It is expected that there will be many protests against this proposed change, but the united opinion of the entire Constitutionalist organization is strongly in favor of the change. It is expected that work will be started within a short time. Hidalgo is within seventeen hours of the border by direct route. Owing to its close connections with San Luis Potosi, about sixty miles away, it gives close connection, both with the border and with Tampico, through the San Luis Potosi-Tampico line, and with Mexico City. It is also within easy touch of the railways from Guadalajara to the west coast, and with the connections at San Luis with Zacatecas, Durango, and Torreon to the border at El Paso.

VILLA HIDES IN MOUNTAINS.

Denial of Reports of His Capture in Chihuahua—Train Blown Up.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 21.—Denial from Carranza official sources that Francisco Villa had been captured, as reported from Chihuahua, was supplemented today by statements from Villa partisans here, alleged to be based on reliable information that he and several hundred followers were safe in the Tarahunare Mountains west of Guerrero.

The reported capture at San Geronimo, Chihuahua, was denied early today by General Luis Herrera at Chihuahua City, commander in the absence of General Jacinto Trevino, who has gone to Torreon. The report came to the border in a private telegram from what was believed to be a reliable source and got credence generally. It had been in circulation also in the Chihuahua State capital.

The statement that General Trevino had left Chihuahua City explained the failure to obtain early replies, as General Ignacio Enrique, Civil Governor of the State, and the only other official to whom queries were addressed, left the capital last night en route to Juarez to confer with Roberto Pesquiera, personal representative of General Carranza.

In the fastness of the mountains of which he has known since the days when, as a brigand, he successfully evaded every force Porfirio Diaz could send against him, Villa, according to his adherents, is awaiting developments of the movement started against Carranza by General Benjamin Argumedo, the Arrista brothers, and others.

General Trevino was expected to arrive at Torreon today or tomorrow to take charge of the new army.

Carranza authorities denied that there had been any bandit attack on Parral, as stated in reports several days ago, that a Chinse cook had been killed and that the caretakers of closed mines near there had been robbed.

Twenty-three persons were killed near Puebla recently when a passenger train was blown up, supposedly by Zapata adherents, according to A. J. Trumbo, a wealthy mine owner of the State of Oaxaca, who arrived here today. Only one passenger survived, it was reported. Mr. Trumbo said the train which was blown up was immediately ahead of the one on which he was traveling from Mexico City.

Several volleys were fired into his train, according to Mr. Trumbo, who left here with his wife for Los Angeles tonight. With them was H. C. Tanner of Mexico City, who is convelescing from a bullet wound inflicted, he said, by a military officer when Mr. Tanner resented insulting references to the United States.

Mr. Trumbo reported typhus fever rampant throughout southern and central Mexico. Conditions as to filth and destitution were indescribable, he said. The party had only dry tortillas to eat during the journey and at every stop officers demanded money. One officer took Mr. Trumbo's coat.

Mr. Trumbo's story of the blowing up of a passenger train near Puebla with twenty-three casualties is the first intimation of such a tragedy to reach the border.

REBELS UNITED IN SECRET.

Mexican Leaders in Convention Decreed Death to Americans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Death to Americans in Mexico and destruction of their property, as well as war to a finish against Carranza, was determined upon at a formal convention of Mexican revolutionary leaders held in November at a ranch near Cordoba. Present and joining in the agreement are said to have been representatives of Villa, Zapata, Argumedo, Higinio Aguilar, the Cedillo brothers, and many lesser chieftains.

Meagre reports of this gathering came to the State Department long ago, but they did not become known here until tonight. The recent massacre at Santa Ysobel, attributed to bandits led by Villa officers, is believed to have been perpetrated in accordance with the rebel convention order.

Soon after Carranza was recognized the State Department withdrew its Consular officers from Northern Mexico and reiterated its warning to Americans to leave. Only by getting citizens of the United States away from territory not fully controlled by the de facto Government, it was realized, could there be any real assurance of safety.

According to the reports, the Cordoba convention lasted for several days, and some of the earlier arrivals waited probably weeks for all the delegates to appear. Apparently the call for the meeting was sent out as soon as it became certain that the United States was about to recognize Carranza.

Advices to the State Department from El Paso today told of the reported capture near Chihuahua of eighteen bandits alleged to have taken part in the Santa Ysobel murders, and said they were to have been executed today.

Representative William R. Smith, who comes from Southwest Texas and is acting in behalf of friends and relatives in El Paso of members of the Watson party which was massacred at Santa Ysobel, Mexico, has asked the State Department to endeavor to obtain from the Carranza Government an indemnity for the loss of American lives. The matter was submitted to the State Department yesterday, and today Representative Smith was advised that the State Department had made a request for all the evidence relating to the massacre. This evidence will be studied with a view to determining whether it justifies a demand for an indemnity.

In only one other case during the five years of turmoil in Mexico has there been an indemnity paid for the loss of an American life. This was in the murder of John J. McManus of Chicago, a prominent American resident of Mexico City, who was shot and killed by Zapatista soldiers in that city last Summer. An indemnity of $20,000 gold was paid to his widow by the Villa-Zapata Convention Government. Zapatistas went to the house of McManus, above which the American flag was flying and on the door of which was the seal of the United States, broke down the door, violated the American seal, trampled the American flag, and killed McManus.

Senator William J. Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was at the State Department today in search of the latest news dealing with Mexico.

Some of the information on Mexico which President Wilson will send to the Senate in response to Senator Fall's resolution will be transmitted as confidential. All of the facts in possession of the State Department will be disclosed to the Senators, but officials feel it would not be wise to make public all of the information.

The Mexican question was discussed briefly at today's Cabinet meeting.

AMERICAN KILLED IN ROW.

Two Mexicans Attacked Him When Questioned About Cattle.

EL PASO, Jan. 21.—An American, reported to be James B. Akers, a ranchman, was shot and killed today in a fight with two Mexicans at San Lorenzo Ranch, a short distance from Juarez, according to announcement tonight by General Gabriel Gavira, Commandant at Juarez.

The Mexicans involved Frederico and Bernardo Duran, are in jail. The second American was not hurt, according to the reports given by General Gavra.

Bernardo Duran, General Gavira said, killed the American. He set up the claim of self-defense. The fight took place at the ranch when the Americans, accompanied by a Mexican Secret Service officer, sought to question the Durans about the presence of cattle alleged to have been stolen.

REPORTS VILLA WEDDED AGAIN

Official Says Outlaw, with One Wife in Cuba, Has Taken Another.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 21.—Although three Carranza columns have been sent out to capture him, dead or alive, Francisco Villa has found time to be married and has forsaken his cavalry saddle to ride in a coach with his bride, according to Ignacio Enriquez, Civil Governor of the State of Chihuahua, who arrived here today.

At fewest two women, one now in Cuba and the other in Los Angeles, are said to claim Villa as husband.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Saturday, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Francisco Villa, to whom a dispatch was shown last night reporting her husband's marriage, said the statement probably was as true as the story of his death which was circulated on Thursday.

HARLEM FIREBUG ESCAPES.

Police Chase Man to Roof, but Fail to Catch Him.

Edward Putter entered the hallway of his home, 946 Columbus Avenue, between 106th and 107th Streets, at 9 o'clock last night and had started up the stairs toward his apartment when he noticed a man crouching beside the stairs, as though trying to escape notice. More than fifty fires have been started recently in Harlem by a firebug, and Putter was instantly suspicious. He started back down the stairs. The man sprang toward him and the pair grappled. Putter yelled loudly for help while he fought, and the doors of flats above him were thrown open as the man at last broke from him and started up the stairs.

Putter ran into the street shouting for help, and Patrolman Schrims of the West 100th Street Station, followed by a dozen men, ran up. Putter told of the man in the hall and Schrims ran into the house. He raced up from floor to floor, on each of which were excited men and women, who said the fugitive had passed on his way toward the roof. None had tried to stop him, and when Schrims reached the roof he found the skylight scuttle open and the rope which had held it shut cut through, apparently by a knife.

Schrims mounted to the roof, shouting for some one below him to summon the reserves. He searched everywhere, and presently was joined by other policemen, more of whom surrounded the block, but none got any trace of the fugitive. When they finally abandoned the search they made an investigation in the front hall and the basement, and in the latter place found a can of kerosene partly filled. The woodbins and heap of rubbish and papers had been saturated with the oil, and no one who saw them doubted that the man had been the Harlem firebug. Detectives of the Fourth Branch Bureau were notified, but their only clue was that the man was about five feet eight inches in height, about twenty-five years old, and dressed in black.

C. W. KNAPP LEFT $90,518.

Inventory of His Estate Filed in the St. Louis Probate Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—An inventory of the estate of Charles W. Knapp, Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who died on Jan. 6, was filed in the Probate Court in St. Louis today. It shows personal property valued at $90,518. No real estate is listed. The estate is divided into stocks valued at $67,650, cash $21,741.50, goods and chattels $627, and certificates $500.

Mr. Knapp held 359 shares of stock in the corporation publishing The St. Louis Republic.

McIntosh of Westfield has joined the Christmas Club

No Blue Sky for Lil. No, Siree. Her $250 will start earning 4% with the January reinvestments.

Christmas Club open for membership all next week.

Look for the sign Christmas Club in your bank window or phone the Christmas Club, Spring 309, for location of bank operating Christmas Club nearest to your home or office.

14 Banks in Greater New York. 200 in New York State. 100 in New Jersey. 35 in Connecticut. (26)

When Your Guest Proves to be Your Butler's Fiancée—

This is only one of the laughable situations in the very funny story by Marie Manning in the February Harper's Magazine. It is called "Her Tribal Enemy."

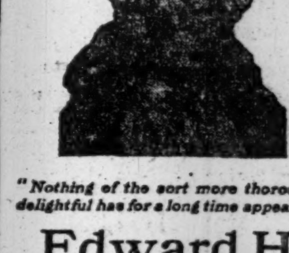
Anther story rich in humor is "Simeon Small, Compromise Candidate," by Clarence B. Kelland. There are in all eight stories, each a notable example of its type.

Specializing In the Art of War

The United States Government conducts at Leavenworth, Kansas, a college for Army officers in comparison with which West Point is but a preparatory school, and modern warfare is studied in its most complex phases. Robert Welles Ritchie describes this school, which is probably unique in the world.

John Burroughs contributes a delightful account of the ways of the chipmunk. H. D. Dwight describes "Adrianople Between Wars"—one of the quaintest and least known cities in Europe. These and many other interesting articles in

HARPER'S for FEBRUARY



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Edward H. Sothern's Remembrances —My Father—in Scribner's for February

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$45 & $55 Skunk, Beaver and Mole Muffs, $25.

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Continuing To-day, the Annual January Clearance of

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THE SUITS are in two and three button single-breasted models, of neat and fancy weaves, checks, plaids and plain blue and black materials; some quarter, some half and others full lined; sizes from 34 to 46; Regular Values up to $30.00

THE OVERCOATS are the season's newest models, both in style and fabric, of grey, brown, green and Oxford mixtures, in plain and rough effects; some with self or velvet collars; quarter silk lined sizes 34 to 42; Regular Values up to $25.00

High Class Overcoats, Reduced to $24.50

Chesterfield models; full silk-lined, velvet or self collars; also mixed cheviots, quarter silk lined

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TWO WISHES

"I wish the House of Rest had two thousand beds."

"I wish you could see him now."

A City nurse recently expressed herself thus. A small boy developing tuberculosis, distracted parents; a resourceful nurse, one empty bed. He was only thirty-six months old, and it was at the end of eighteen additional months that the nurse expressed the second wish. She had secured the baby's admission to

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
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WAS $648.00 TOO HIGH A PRICE TO PAY FOR THIS BOY'S LIFE?

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ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-Pres.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Sec'y.

ARGUE ON LITERACY TEST.

Chairman Burnett Tells Committee Immigration Must Be Limited.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Only by limiting immigration can high standards of living and good wages be maintained among American workingmen, Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Representative Burnett declared in advocating the Literacy Test bill today before the House Immigration Committee.

Representative Burnett, who is Chairman of the committee and introducer of the bill, declared that of 2,500,000 foreigners in the United States, only 85,000 were attempting to learn English. He declared they work cheaply, live in squalor, and create conditions that drive American workingmen from a community. To such causes, he insisted, were due the recent Youngstown riots.

The farm calls for the foreign laborer, but he does not answer. John H. Kimble, national legislative representative of the Farmers' National Grange, said in supporting the measure. J. O. Carr, representing the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, N. C., opposed the bill on the ground that a colonization on farm lands near his city had been successful.

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FLOODS IN ILLINOIS DO GREAT DAMAGE

Part of Chicago Under Water, Electric Service Crippled, and Water Supply Is Polluted.

BRIDGES ARE SWEPT AWAY

Dynamite Used to Break Up Ice Jams—Five Drowned in Arkansas.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—For nearly twenty-four hours Chicago and the greater part of Northern Illinois have been swept by a deluge of rain, with the result that almost all the land within a radius of fifty miles of this city is under water. In and near Chicago the damage is estimated at more than $1,000,000. In Joliet, La Salle, Ottawa, Ill., and other points the damage greatly exceeds this amount, and there have been heavy losses of cattle, hogs, and other live stock. Chicago is now threatened with an outbreak of typhoid fever because of the inundation and the pollution of the water supply.

The Chicago River was stationary tonight, with a prospect that it would flow back into the lake, imperilling the health of the city. George M. Wisner, Chief Engineer of the Health Department, said a small flow had been kept going through the canal, but more rain would cause the river to back its sewage into the lake. He issued a warning that all water be boiled.

The sewer system of the city became blocked by ice and the Health Department also issued a warning against the lake water, declaring it polluted. Fear that grip and pneumonia might follow in the wake of the flood caused the Health Commissioner to take precautionary measures.

Illinois Central tracks along the lake front were covered with a foot of water and engines splashed through at slow speed. Telephone service in all parts of the city was crippled. Water flooded the basements of the Burnside and Irving Exchanges, and if the water continues to rise they will be compelled to close, it is declared. Three schools were closed and seven school basements flooded.

From Aurora came reports that the Fox River had overflowed its banks, threatening disaster to villages and towns bordering it. A bridge near St. Charles was partly destroyed. Warning of the possible flood was flashed through the Fox River Valley by telephone and telegraph to people living anywhere near the river's edge. Dynamite has been used here to break the ice jam and release the choked waters which poured over the banks.

Joliet reports that 2,000 persons have been made homeless by the flood. Bridges have been washed away, and the flood-bound victims were rescued from the roofs of their homes in what is declared to be the worst flood that district has encountered since the cloudburst of 1902.

Dams at Geneva and Batavia are being watched and strengthened. The river has risen nine feet. At Elgin the river was reported rising at the rate of three inches an hour.

The waters of Rock River flooded the east side of Rockford. One school has been closed there and rafts and boats are being used to rescue victims.

The East Bridge over the Desplanes River, at Channahon, ten miles southwest of Joliet, was swept away.

At Rockdale a house was lifted from its foundation and carried half a mile down stream.

Two and a half feet of water filled the streets of West Hammond, a Chicago suburb. Sewers filled with the refuse from the Calumet Park stock yards backed up and deposited it all over the city.

At Oak Park police and firemen were unable to cope with the situation and help was sent from Chicago. Water in the basement of the Englewood Police Station forced the police to remove five prisoners to the second floor cells.

Nothing can be done to relieve the situation until the rains stop, officials said today. The Weather Bureau's forecast was: "Rain Friday, and probably Saturday."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Released by last night's rain, a gigantic ice field poured down the Kansas River today. It struck the new Twenty-third Street bridge under course of construction at Kansas Avenue, carried away 120 feet of falsework, and threw the weight of an entire cantilever on two small groups of piles. This afternoon the west end of the structure had fallen ten feet. It was feared the bridge would be carried out.

Reports from Lawrence, Kan., said the river was rising rapidly, but the ice pack there had not broken. At points along the upper Kansas River hundreds of workmen were stationed this afternoon protecting other bridges. Explosives were used to break the ice at several places.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 21.—Five persons were drowned, much property was destroyed, and train service was demoralized in Oklahoma today by rain-swollen streams. James Shenner of Sulphur, Okla., a wealthy business man, was drowned in Rock Creek, following a cloudburst. Mrs. Edward O. Cleveland and three of her children lost their lives in the destruction of their home north of Sulphur. Numerous other persons, marooned by the flood, were rescued in boats.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 21.—Heavy rains which began Wednesday, and later turned into snow, have fallen throughout Cochise County, isolating Douglas, Bisbee, Tombstone, and other towns for forty hours. One telegraph wire to El Paso was being operated late today.

Eight inches of snow have fallen here. At Pearce, fifty miles north, the snowfall was two and one-half feet, and at Rodeo, N. M., the depth was eighteen inches.

SAY CONSUL ARNOLD IS ILL.

Officials Refuse to Confirm Reports That He Was Recalled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—State Department officials tonight declined to say whether Olney Arnold, American Consul General at Cairo, Egypt, was being recalled on account of alleged unneutral utterances. All that officials would admit was that Consul General Arnold had asked for a leave of absence on account of illness and that it was granted. He also asked for the privilege of using an American warship, and this request was granted.

T. W. Field Inherits Wife's Estate.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 21.—In her will filed here today Caroline W. Field, who died at Cedarhurst, L. I., on Jan. 7 last, bequeaths her entire estate to her husband, Thomas W. Field. The bequests include the Field City Home at 41 East Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, and its contents. Mrs. Field was survived by her husband and by two children, Adell S. Cootes of 225 West End Avenue, and Charlie A. Didrickson of 124 West Fifty-fifth Street, Manhattan.

RILEY IS REMOVED; MAY NAME WADE

Continued from Page 1.

in this State must know that if that order had been carried out, no witness in Sing Sing Prison would dare testify for or in behalf of the defense in the action to which I have made reference.

"It was distinctly understood when the present Warden took office that the situation, so far as the so-called 'Osborne controversy' was concerned, should not be disturbed until the conclusion of the trial; that the District Attorney and the counsel for the defense should have free access to the prison and to the witnesses, as occasion might require.

"The answer that is made that the defendant would have the right, by order of the court, to bring witnesses from Clinton Prison to testify in his behalf does not meet the charge at all. It is not a question of the convenience of parties to a litigation or their counsel. This order, made on the very eve of a criminal trial, served notice on every convict in Sing Sing Prison that he would be sent to a prison for incorrigibles for punishment should he dare to become a witness in behalf of the defendant.

Credit for Good Work.

"I have no right to be concerned as to what the effect of my decision in this matter may be on Mr. Osborne or Dr. Kirchwey or Supt. Riley. The question of Mr. Osborne's innnocence or guilt is not involved. The honor of the State is involved. It is clear that this great department of the State Government has been deliberately used for an evil purpose. I am more than willing to believe that this respondent was entirely ignorant of the things that were being done in his department, but he is certainly by law charged with the knowledge. He is responsible for the proper conduct of this department, which conduct vitally affects thousands of persons over whom it exercises control.

"I know that this respondent has, since his appointment by Governor Sulzer, accomplished many good things in the management of the prisons of this State. I think that he has done much to bring humane methods and practices into the management of our penal institutions, and I think the public is indebted to him for what he has tried to accomplish and what he has accomplished in the past, but I believe that the condition which this examination reveals in the Prison Department is intolerable."

After reading the Governor's order Mr. Riley said:

"In the light of my experience with Governor Whitman, I am not at all surprised at his action in removing me from the office of Superintendent of Prisons, although his act is a direct violation of the Constitution and of his official oath. In all his advice regarding prison affairs he has catered to maudlin sentimentalists rather than the public interest or the welfare of the prisoners.

Calls It "Shameless and Cowardly."

"In acceding to the demand for my removal by a coterie of millionaires and other well-intentioned persons who know nothing about prisons and who have only the most vague notions of prison conditions, being the victims of an erratic visionary or worse, he has shown himself to be destitute of courage to discharge his duty regardless of public clamor, a characteristic which every official must possess if he is to command and retain the respect of his fellow-citizens. His covert attempt to intimidate the District Attorney of Westchester County and his witnesses constitutes a shameless, cowardly exhibition of his power as Chief Magistrate.

"I surrender the office not without some degree of satisfaction in the knowledge that many of the reforms I had hoped to establish during my term have already been accomplished. I hope that my successor may have the courage and strength to carry forward and effect other reforms contemplated that will result in further improved conditions in our prisons.

"Governor Whitman vetoed items appropriated by the last Legislature for the employment of convicts in highway construction, and also items for construction of cells having proper sanitary conveniences to take the place of the death traps at Sing Sing, Auburn, and Clinton prisons. In his budget recently submitted to the Legislature he has also excluded all items recommended by me providing for sanitary housing conditions in place of the abominable cell blocks at all the prisons except Great Meadow, showing an utter disregard for the health and welfare of the unfortunate men confined in our prisons."

Mr. Riley paid a tribute to Wardens Trombly of Dannemora, Homer of Great Meadow, and Rattigan of Auburn. All three are Democrats. Warden Rattigan was a political protégé of Thomas Mott Osborne, who was instrumental in having him appointed.

Judge Riley said he would leave for his home in Plattsburg in a day or two to resume the practice of law.

SEES NO OSBORNE TRIUMPH.

Battle Calls Riley's Removal Victory for Prison Reform.

"I should not call the dismissal of Superintendent Riley a 'personal triumph' for Mr. Osborne," said George Gordon Battle, counsel for the Prison Reform Association and Warden Osborne yesterday, "but I would say it was a triumph for prison reform.

"Mr. Osborne had no personal interest in Mr. Riley's dismissal. He has not been working for Warden Osborne, but for prison reform. The Governor's action means that prison reform shall not be dropped. It will have a great effect upon the morale in all the State prisons, among Wardens and keepers as well as among convicts.

"The ousting of the Superintendent will have no effect upon the return of Mr. Osborne as Warden after he has been acquitted. It had been agreed that he should have leave of absence until he had cleared himself of the charges, and he would have returned to his post even if Mr. Riley had remained.

"I am sorry for Mr. Riley. He was a prison reformer himself until a few months ago. When he became Superintendent he suspended many of the old, galling rules and made the treatment of prisoners in all State institutions more humane. He appointed Mr. Osborne, and he sympathized with all the Warden's ideas of reform until a few months ago. He supported the Mutual Welfare Leagues and agreed that convicts should be treated humanely.

"I do not know to what to attribute his change of attitude. Mr. Riley has been in poor health, and it is possible that during this period the opponents of reform have had better opportunity to influence his decisions."

Mr. Battle said nothing about the charges that Supt. Riley had transferred prisoners from Sing Sing to injure Mr. Osborne's defense.

"I shall say nothing," declared Warden George W. Kirchwey at Sing Sing yesterday when asked what he thought of Riley's removal.

Friends of Mr. Osborne among Sing Sing inmates were delighted. When Mr. Kirchwey was asked how the inmates took the news, he said: "I have not talked to any of them." Asked whether there was any demonstration, he retorted, "Oh, my, no!"

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E-2'S GAS DETECTOR ORDERED LAST FALL

Navy Yard Industrial Manager Says He Couldn't Find the Device Asked For.

HE CONFIRMS LIEUT. COOKE

Norton, Edison Co. Agent, Admits the Capacity of 4 Cells in Batteries Was Less Than That of Others.

Captain George E. Burd, U. S. N., the industrial manager of the New York Navy Yard, testifying before the Naval Board of Inquiry that is investigating the submarine E-2 explosion, was asked by the board yesterday about transmission of the letter Lieutenant Charles M. Cooke, Commander of the E-2, wrote to the Navy Department asking that a hydrogen detector be supplied to that boat.

Captain Burd said the letter had been forwarded to the Bureau of Steam Engineering through his office, and that, at the request of the Navy Department, he had endeavored to find a suitable instrument for detection of hydrogen gas, as requested by Lieutenant Cooke, but that up to the present time he had been unable to do so.

The testimony of Captain Burd confirmed that of Lieutenant Cooke, who, when on the stand last Wednesday, said that, as far back as Sept. 9, 1915, he had feared there would be an explosion of hydrogen gas generated by the Edison storage batteries on the E-2. Captain Burd also testified that he had received early this month a letter from the Navy Department Bureau of Construction and Repair, in which it was stated that the ventilating apparatus in the E-2 should be improved. The letter suggested that he talk the matter over with representatives of the Edison Storage Battery Company, and Captain Burd said he took the matter up with Miller R. Hutchison, Mr. Edison's personal representative. What Mr. Hutchison said concerning the suggestion was not brought out yesterday.

Charles W. Norton of the Edison staff, who had been one of Mr. Hutchison's chief assistants in installing the Edison storage batteries on the E-2, was a witness yesterday and was questioned by Lieutenant Fisher, Recorder of the board. He said he knew four of the cells in the batteries were of less capacity than the rest, but added that he did not know the batteries had been ordered to be discharged to such a low voltage that the cells would reverse. The reversing of certain of the cells is believed by many naval officers to have been the prime cause of last Saturday's fatal explosion.

Mr. Norton was asked if he had, in the course of consultation with navy yard officers, with reference to the ventilating system in use on the E-2, made any objections to that system, either as a whole or in part.

"I was not in a position to object," Mr. Norton answered.

"Who was responsible for the battery installation on the E-2?"

"Mr. Hutchison."

It had been brought out at Wednesday's hearing that Lieutenant Cooke, many weeks ago, had requested the installation of voltage leads to the various cells in the batteries, which would have made possible the detection at any time of the condition of any of the cells, and would have showed instantly whether or not any of those cells were reversed and generating hydrogen gas.

"What action did you take with regard to that recommendation of Lieutenant Cooke's?" the witness was asked.

"I took no action," he replied.

It had been testified by Lieutenant Cooke that his request for voltage leads was disapproved by the Edison Company and, because of that disapproval, was not acted upon by the Navy Department.

Mr. Norton said he did not remember whether he had made any reports on the E-2 ventilating system to his superiors. He would not admit that he had approved the ventilating system, on the condition of which system at the time of the accident may depend the final verdict of the board. The examination of Mr. Hutchison, who will probably be called early next week, is expected to bring out much information on this point.

Mr. Hutchison objected to the questioning of Mr. Norton along certain lines, which seemed to indicate that the board members regarded him as an expert on ventilation. Mr. Hutchison said that the Edison Company did not consider Mr. Norton an expert and that he should not be expected to give expert answers.

Electrician R. R. Crane of the E-2, who was at dinner when the explosion occurred, was the next witness. He was one of the enlisted men in the E-2 crew during the entire period covered by the Edison battery experiments. He testified that he left the E-2 about an hour before the explosion, and that when he left both the starboard and the port ventilating apparatus were working, one—the starboard—at a faster speed than the other. He said the E-2 was being ventilated inboard; that is, she was being ventilated under submerged conditions. On the day of the explosion, while discharging the batteries, Crane said he at no time saw any sparks or other fire in the batteries.

Alfred E. Davis, a Newark chemist, testified concerning hydrogen detecting apparatus. Such detectors, he explained, are of practically no value except under laboratory conditions.

Naval Constructor J. A. Stillman, U. S. N., testified as to the ventilating apparatus on the E-2. He said that, under orders from Washington, the Edison Company was allowed the greatest latitude for the trying out of the battery, and that efforts were made to carry out suggestions offered by the company or its representatives.

The board has ordered all of the 200 cells from the batteries in the E-2 removed to a navy yard building, where each individual cell will be subjected to a rigid examination.

The board will resume its investigation this morning.

BURGLAR FELLS WOMAN.

Caught in Saloon After Chase from Apartment House.

Returning from a shopping trip Mrs. Maragaret Borthwick entered her apartment on the second floor of 393 Central Park West yesterday afternoon to find a strange man crouched over a buffet in the dining room. Startled for a moment, she made no move until the man raised his eyes and remarked:

"Its all right, don't worry, I am Ed."

Not knowing him to be any person of her acquaintance, Mrs. Borthwick rushed forward, grasped the intruder by the arm and order him to leave the apartment. A struggle ensued in which the man, according to the story subsequently told the police, knocked Mrs. Borthwick unconscious. The fracas aroused her four-year-old boy James, who was taking his afternoon nap in an adjoining room. He jumped out of his bed and rushed into the hallway, crying "Help, help, a man is beating mamma!"

The lad's cries were overheard by the elevator man and several neighbors. They ran toward Mrs. Borthwick's apartment, but on their way they were brushed aside by a strange man who leaped down the stairs. The elevator man followed, and saw the fugitive enter a saloon at Ninety-ninth Street and Central Park West. He seized the man in the barroom, and, with the assistance of the proprietor of the café, turned him over to a policeman.

At the West 100th Street Police Station the prisoner said he was Robert Bell Hassler, a chauffeur of 348 West End Avenue. He was charged with burglary and assault. On recovering consciousness Mrs. Borthwick found that her bureau drawer had been rifled of three gold brooches and a stickpin.

LAW TO LIMIT TAXES ON LAND SUGGESTED

L. M. D. McGuire Says Budget Is Made Regardless of What Realty Will Stand.

TWENTY BILLS FOR CITY

Brown Committee Will Have Preliminary Report Ready Soon—May Investigate Gary Plan.

The legislative committee which is investigating the city's finances expects to make a preliminary report on its findings within ten days, Senator Elon R. Brown, the Chairman, announced yesterday. He said the work of his committee had been hampered by the convening of the Legislature, and that it was by no means finished.

"Unless we are stopped like the Thompson Committee has been," he said, "we will go on. We have many things still to go into. The object of our preliminary report will be to get under way some of the bills we are going to recommend."

It is believed that the committee will advocate the passage of fifteen or twenty bills. One of the matters still to be taken up and which the committee feels should be settled before the Legislature adjourns is the pension question. The committee has been asked by the Citizens Union and other civic organizations to investigate the Ashokan water project. Another question that the committee will take up, if it is allowed to continue, it is said, is the extension of the Gary plan to the entire public school system of the city.

The only witness before the committee yesterday was Laurence M. D. McGuire, Chairman of the Real Estate Board of New York. He said his board advocated the consolidation of building inspection and the removal of supervision over the alteration and construction of buildings from the Industrial Commission. He asked that control of all salaries and expenditures, except the salaries of elected officers, be vested in the Board of Estimate, and recommended the abolition of all boards spending public money except the Public Service Commission. He said the State should have only one Public Service Commission, and that he would give the powers of the Board of Water Supply to the Water Department and the control over street lighting to the Police Department, with the power to make contracts for electric current vested in the Board of Estimate.

Mr. McGuire advocated the consolidation of the Bridge Department with the Department of Highways. He said he would place all charities and hospitals under one department. The Bureau of Fire Prevention, he said, should be abolished, and the Fire Department should be confined to its legitimate business. He suggested that the purchasing of automobiles for city officials be restricted.

"The desire for automobiles," said Senator Brown, "is getting as bad as the desire for drink. I don't know what we can do to check it."

Mr. McGuire said he objected to the manner in which the city budget is made up.

"They make up their estimates regardless of the amount of taxes the real estate can stand, and then they levy the taxes," he complained.

"The only way to stop that," replied Senator Brown, "is to put through a law limiting the amount of taxes that can be levied on real estate. Nobody has tried that yet."

"Can the city afford a $10,000,000 Court House?" Mr. McGuire wanted to know. Then he said:

"I think the whole matter should be taken out of the hands of the Court House Board and placed in the hands of the Board of Estimate."

"The State is not going to advise the city about building a Court House," said Senator Brown. "If the city is going to build a great, monumental building, it wants to know before it starts where it is going to get the funds to complete the project."

He said he favored only one plan, if the city decides to build, and that is the erection of the structure as one piece of work under contracts that cannot be changed to admit extravagances as the erection proceeds.

Senator Brown said that a compilation had been made for his committee of the per capita expenses of government in several cities, and that the list reads:

Philadelphia, $11; Rochester, $18; St. Louis, $19; Buffalo, $21; Chicago, $21; Albany, $25; Boston, $38; New York, $42.

The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

DENOUNCES ROADS BILL.

A Humbug and Pork Barrel Measure, Platt Asserts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The "Good Roads" bill, appropriating $25,000,000, reported to the House by its Roads Committee, was assailed today as a "pork barrel" measure and a menace to the national defense program by Representative Edmund Platt, a New York Republican, who made a speech on "pork and preparedness."

"The proposed distribution of money which we haven't got in the Treasury," said Mr. Platt, "masquerades as a good roads bill. As a good roads bill it is a humbug. It doesn't distribute enough money in proportion to the mileage of roads in the country to scrape the mud off those roads once a year. There are some two million miles of highways in this country for the alleged 'improvement' of which this $25,000,000 might be used—a little more than $12 a mile. Really good roads cost a thousand times that much, and even bad roads cost a hundred times as much.

"Either the Democrats who advocate this bill are not the friends of President Wilson, and are seeking to do everything they can to embarrass and retard the program he regards as of the highest importance; or else they are utterly reckless, and are willing to place their petty, personal district interests above the interests of the country."

Mr. Platt said that some Republicans probably would vote for the bill on the ground that theirs was not the responsibility for the taxation that must follow.

"The country will have no regard for their patriotism," he added, "but their districts may forgive them if some of the pork finds its way into local barrels. But what can be said of the Democrats? Will they not be regarded as traitors, and will the bribe of a few dollars for their districts procure for them forgiveness? The bill is properly characterized as a 'pork barrel.' It is that and nothing else."

NAMES MULLAN AS JUSTICE.

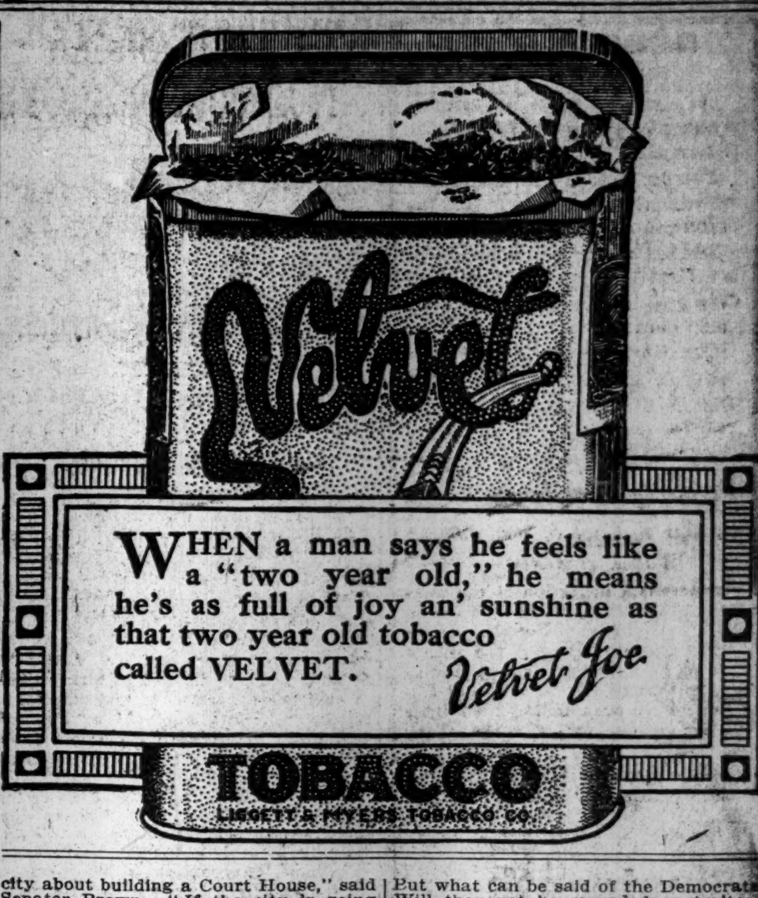
Whitman Appoints Mayor's Former Law Partner to the Bench.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The appointment of George V. Mullan, Mayor Mitchel's former law partner, as a Supreme Court Justice to succeed the late Justice Brady of the Bronx, was announced by Governor Whitman today. The appointment is ascribed at the Capitol to pressure brought to bear by the Mayor through the New York County Republican Committee.

Mayor Mitchel has always taken good care of his former law partner. He appointed him a Tax Commissioner, and when he resigned from that office he appointed him to a place on the Court House Board. Mr. Mullan, who is a Republican, was boomed at the time of the unofficial Republican State Convention in Saratoga as a possible candidate for Governor by members of the Republican organization in New York County, who at the time were anxious to obtain patronage from Mayor Mitchel.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, it is learned here, has been a consistent advocate of Mr. Mullan's appointment to his present place. He will serve under his appointment until Dec. 31. The place will be filled for the full term at the election this Fall.



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NEGROES ADMITTED MOHR CONFESSIONS

Expressed Intention of Repudiating Them, Newspaper Woman Tells the Mohr Jury.

COUNSEL ATTACKS WITNESS

Forces Her to Admit That She Visited Negroes in Jail, Posing as an Emissary from Mrs. Mohr.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 21.—Testimony that Victor Brown and Henry Spellman, the negroes on trial for killing Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, admitted making confessions and expressed their intention of repudiating them was given today at the trial of the negroes and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is accused of hiring them to slay her husband. It was also testified, by servants employed by Dr. and Mrs. Mohr, that there were serious difficulties between the two as long ago as early in 1913.

Attorney General Rice hopes to rest his case next Monday, court having adjourned until then. The lawyers defending Mrs. Mohr and the two negroes have promised a cumulation of convincing testimony in behalf of their clients.

The witness who attracted the most attention today was the last one of the afternoon session, and her cross-examination was uncompleted when court adjourned. She was Miss Gertrude Stevenson, a reporter for a Boston newspaper, and was sent by her paper to Providence shortly after the murder to obtain what facts she could in the case. Under questioning by Assistant Attorney General Abbott Phillips, Miss Stevenson said that she interviewed Brown, Spellman, and George W. Healis, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur, about Sept. 5, when they were prisoners in the Bristol jail.

"Brown told me," she testified, "to tell Mrs. Mohr to be sure to say nothing about the motor cycle, that he would say that his wife had saved up enough money to pay for it. He said: 'Tell my sister to say that I was at her house on the night of the shooting.' I said: 'Two fishermen have said that they saw you just after the shooting.' Brown said: 'That isn't so. If they had seen us we would have seen them.'

"I told the negroes that I had just come from Mrs. Mohr, and Healis asked me how she felt, and I said that she felt pretty badly. Healis said: 'Tell her not to feel badly, that if she sticks to us we will stick to her.' Brown said: 'Tell her to get me a lawyer.' Brown added that Healis had become nervous and had told everything to the police, but Healis said he had not told anything."

Posed as Mrs. Mohr's Emissary.

On cross-examination by John J. Fitzgerald of counsel for Mrs. Mohr, Miss Stevenson admitted that the negroes did not know that she was a newspaper reporter, and that she permitted them to talk under the impression that she was a friendly emissary from Mrs. Mohr.

"And after winning the confidence of these boys you took a letter from Brown to his sister and then turned it over to the police?" Mr. Fitzgerald asked.

"Yes," answered the witness.

"You also wrote for your newspaper the interview with Miss Elsa Mueller, Dr. Mohr's former housekeeper?" Mr. Fitzgerald shot at the witness.

"Yes," Miss Stevenson replied.

"That's all," Mr. Fitzgerald said as he took his seat.

Miss Mueller had previously been questioned concerning a published interview in which she was quoted by Miss Stevenson and had denied saying some of the things attributed to her. She also said that when she talked with Miss Stevenson she did not know that the woman was a reporter.

Asked in her direct examination whether Mrs. Mohr had ever talked to her about Dr. Mohr, Miss Mueller said:

"Yes, she said she was through with the doctor, that she didn't want to have anything to do with him, and that she had closed her door against him for nearly two years. After this, at Newport, Mrs. Mohr looked around the doctor's house and said: 'Never mind, if I can't live here now, I'll soon be here, for they will get him yet.' She also spoke of Miss Burger and said she was to blame for all of her troubles, and if she ever came into the house again she would be dead in a couple of weeks."

Counsel for the defense, in cross-examination, tried to show bitter bias against Mrs. Mohr on the part of the witness. It was brought out that Victor Brown's wife had not cooked for Dr. Mohr since January, 1915, and that Healis had not gone to work for the doctor until May, 1915. This was considered a point against Healis's testimony that Brown had told him in August that Mrs. Mohr had given him poison to put in Dr. Mohr's coffee, but that he had feared to do this because his wife was the doctor's cook and might get into trouble.

Doctor and Wife Didn't Speak.

Helen Hamm, a maid employed in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Mohr before they separated, said that for a long time in 1913 the two did not speak, although they ate at the same table.

"They were eating dinner on Christmas Eve in 1913," the witness said, "and I was waiting on the table. Dr. Mohr asked Mrs. Mohr something about Christmas, but Mrs. Mohr would not answer him. Instead she would tell me what to tell him in answer to his questions and I would tell him. On Christmas Day Mrs. Mohr told me that Dr. Mohr wanted to make up with her, as it was Christmas and everybody should be happy, but that she wouldn't make up."

Julia Duffy, another servant, told of differences between the doctor and his wife. Joseph H. Clark, a handwriting expert, identified writing upon a torn envelope found among Brown's effects as that of Mrs. Mohr. The envelope, which was addressed to Brown, was put into the evidence to show that Mrs. Mohr had written to the negro.

Mrs. Margaret Barney, with whom Mrs. Mohr lived after separating from her husband, was asked concerning the visits of Brown and Healis to Mrs. Mohr, when the three are alleged to have been plotting the doctor's death, but the witness was unable to identify either negro and gave only vague testimony about seeing any negroes conferring with Mrs. Mohr. She gave testimony for the defense by saying that on the evening of Aug. 31, when Healis says he promised Mrs. Mohr to stop the doctor's automobile so that the doctor and Miss Burger might be shot, she overheard Healis asking Mrs. Mohr to let him take her little son Charlie in the automobile with the doctor and Miss Burger, and Mrs. Mohr's refusal on the ground that Charlie had been ill.

The effect of this testimony was somewhat offset in advance by Healis's admission earlier in the day that this conversation had occurred, but that he and Mrs. Mohr had prearranged it purely for the benefit of those in the house who would overhear it and accept it as an explanation of Healis's presence there that evening.

Healis, whose cross-examination was completed today, admitted to John B. Edwards, of counsel for Spellman, that he had written Mr. Edwards on Oct. 17, after Healis's decision to turn State's evidence, asking Mr. Edwards if he did not think it would be "a good move" for him (Healis) to get another lawyer. Healis testified, however, that he had written this letter at Brown's request and not because he contemplated deserting the prosecution and "sticking" to Brown and Spellman.

MRS. MONYPENY DIVORCED.

Appellate Division Upholds Referee's Recommendation.

In reversing the ruling of Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss, who had rejected the recommendation of Referee Phoenix Ingraham, the Appellate Division yesterday by a vote of three to two decided that Mrs. Florence W. Monypeny is entitled to an interlocutory decree of divorce from Brunson B. Monypeny, who was a member of the furniture house of Gutterson, Huyler & Monypeny.

The couple had married on Oct. 14, 1913, and resided together at the fashionable Chatsworth Apartments, at Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street, until March, 1915, when Mrs. Monypeny left the household because she had gleaned information to the effect that her husband had neglected his household and business for the society of a Miss Grace Norton, a telephone operator in the apartments.

Connor Huyler and other members of the firm testified that when Monypeny began to neglect his business and they took him to task for it, he would excuse himself by saying that he had been "off on parties with girls."

"Any particular girl other than his wife?" was one of Referee Ingraham's questions.

"He mentioned Grace Norton," answered Mr. Huyler.

"Who was Grace Norton?"

"He told me that she was a telephone operator in the Chatsworth," was the reply.

Justice Hotchkiss had thought there was insufficient corroborative evidence, but the Appellate Division yesterday said in this connection: "It is well settled that the confessions of a defendant in an action of this character are admissible in evidence. Without dwelling upon the unsavory details of the evidence, it is sufficient to say that we are satisfied that the confessions are true; that they are sufficiently corroborated, and that the case is not a collusive one."

RENEWS ATTACK ON PEARY.

Representative Hegelsen Calls His Arctic Maps Erroneous.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Henry T. Helgesen of North Dakota is trying to get the House of Representatives to take an interest in allegations that charts of the arctic regions issued by the Navy Department contain erroneous information in that waterways that do not exist and lands that are really deep sea are designated on them. Mr. Helgesen charged that Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary had laid claim to the discovery of certain waters and lands which had been previously located by other explorers, or which did not exist.

At the last session of Congress Representative Helgesen offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for an explanation as to why "the distribution of these erroneous maps is not discontinued." No action was taken on the resolution. Mr. Helgesen has now produced letters from Secretary Daniels saying that Hydrographic Office Chart No. 2,142 has been officially canceled, and that Hydrographic Office Chart No. 2,500 is in the hands of the engravers for necessary corrections.

After quoting letters from Secretary Daniels telling of the action taken, Mr. Helgesen said:

"The correspondence shows that the Navy Department has repudiated the Peary 'discoveries,' as already mentioned by me."

TELL HOW EFFICIENCY WINS.

Speakers Describe Good-Will Bred of Scientific Management.

The Efficiency Society held its annual dinner last night at the Hotel Gregorian. Speeches were made by Miner Chipman, a pioneer of scientific management, and F. J. Miller, general manager of the Remington Typewriter Company.

Mr. Chipman said the opposition to scientific management in the Watertown Arsenal had developed not on account of inherent weaknesses in the system, but on account of the way it had been applied.

He controverted the idea that scientific management means speeding up to the discomfort and loss of the worker, saying that it means the opposite—less hard work and better health. He cited instances to show that the best results had been obtained where the workers had introduced the system themselves, and maintained that unless the workers co-operated more harm than good was done.

Mr. Miller said the Remington Typewriter Company workers were enthusiastic for the new system, and that it had brought better relations between employer and employe.

SPEAKS FOR 5TH AV. BUS CO.

Merchants' Association Would Give More Routes at 10-Cent Fare.

The Merchants' Association came out yesterday in favor of motor bus routes for the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. Julius Henry Cohen of the association's Committee on City Traffic, however, dissented from mention of the Fifth Avenue Company, on the ground that its rival, the New York Motor Bus Company, would undoubtedly make the city a new offer.

The committee did not consider that the Interborough had sustained its contention that additional motor buses would seriously affect subway earnings and through them the finances of the city.

It held that the city should be assured of as good service as is given at present, and that the ten-cent fare must for some time be maintained if the existing street car systems were to be conserved.

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HER MIND A BLANK, GIRL IS A WITNESS

Appears in Case of Chauffeur Accused of Manslaughter, but Can Recall Little.

HER SKULL WAS FRACTURED

Others Give Details of Accident That Killed Child of Howard J. Hildt, a Banker.

Miss Elizabeth Becker, a nurse girl whose memory of events had been completely shattered by the shock and fright of a terrible accident, sat on the witness stand before Justice Weeks in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday and tried vainly to recall things which were utterly blank in her mind. Called as a witness against Carl Martin Emmerich, a chauffeur accused of manslaughter for having run down and killed 3-year-old Barbara Hildt, daughter of Howard J. Hildt, the banker, on Nov. 13 last, the nurse girl could give no information of value either to the prosecution or the jury.

Her mind was hopelessly dark on the very points which the prosecution was anxious to clear up to the satisfaction of the court and jury. Assistant District Attorney Weller questioned her and the court questioned her, and all she could do was to shake her head and mutter an answer to the effect that she could not remember. Every effort to awaken her memory failed, and it was clear to the court and the jury that she had never recovered from the compound fracture of the skull which she suffered on the day of the accident.

All she remembered was that on the day in question, employed as a nurse in the home of Mr. Hildt, at 200 West Eighty-sixth Street, she took his two children—Barbara, 3 years old, and Frances, 5 years old—out for a walk. It was a clear, sunlit afternoon, and the two children, romping at her side, were in a frolicsome mood. At Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street she decided to cross the street, and, taking each child by the hand, she left the sidewalk. She could not recall seeing a big, red, two-ton truck bearing down upon her and the children. But she remembered hearing a scream, and after that all was black.

"I can't say what happened after that scream," the nurse girl testified. "When I came to myself again it was Sunday morning in the hospital. I don't remember being struck. I only know what happened from what I've been told since."

This was all Miss Becker could say, and Alexander Mayper, attorney for the defense, made no attempt to arouse her recollections as to the accident. He merely announced to the court that he would not cross-examine the witness.

Before Miss Becker took the stand, however, Assistant District Attorney Weller brought the scene of the accident before the jury through other witnesses. One of them was Mrs. Raymond Feuget of 331 West Eighty-third Street, who told with great detail how Emmerich, the chauffeur, driving down Amsterdam Avenue at what appeared to her an exceptionally fast rate of speed, crashed into the nurse and the two children. Little Barbara, according to Mrs. Feuget, was hurled through the air and fell at her feet. The nurse and the other child toppled over in the road. Mrs. Feuget picked up the lifeless body of Barbara and carried it into a nearby drug store.

"It all happened in the twinkling of an eye," Mrs. Feuget testified. "I can't even recall seeing the machine strike them. I heard a great crash, a scream; I saw a child fly in the air and when it was all over the child was at my feet."

Mrs. Feuget also told of a piece of chain which she saw lying in the gutter after the accident. She thought it was an anti-skidding chain, but the next eyewitness, Fred Wilson of 9 West 107th Street, who happened to be a chauffeur, testified that it was a drive chain.

In his cross-examination of this witness, Mr. Mayper, for the defense, tried to establish to the jury that the chain belonged to the mechanism which connected the brakes of the motor truck. The very fact that it was separated from the brakes, according to Mr. Mayper, would indicate how violent had been the chauffeur's effort to bring his machine to a halt as soon as he saw the nurse and children in his path.

In his opening address to the jury Assistant District Attorney Weller declared that it was his intention to prove the defendant guilty of criminal negligence. According to Mr. Weller, Emmerich was tearing down the road, chatting to two friends on the seat with him and paying no attention to the safety of those who happened to cross.

SHOW DECREASE IN RABIES.

Only One Death Last Year, Health Department Reports.

Statistics for the last four years were made public at the Health Department last evening, showing that rabies is decreasing. The figures are as follows:

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Total dog bites....	4,599	4,592	4,640	3,648
Deaths from dog bites	6	8	8	1
Victims treated at clinics	452	529	509	279
Dogs found with rabies	239	139	318	103

In 1915 the S. P. C. A. collected and destroyed 36,587 dogs. Of the 3,648 persons bitten in 1915 404 were bitten by muzzled dogs, 440 by dogs on leash, 263 by dogs both leashed and muzzled, and 2,332 by dogs neither leashed nor muzzled. At least 30 per cent. of the bites were by dogs under control and at least 18 per cent. by dogs who were muzzled.

There were 992 fewer dog bites in 1915 than in 1914, 7 less deaths, and 215 fewer cases of rabies. Fines aggregating $2,675 were paid in 1915 by persons having unmuzzled dogs. Of the 3,290 persons taken to court 832 received suspensions of sentence, 2,174 were and 284 were discharged.

The Health Department announced last night that if the same campaign is kept up vigorously and the same rate of progress made rabies in this city would be stamped out.

DR. ELIOT TO GET MEDAL.

American Academy Presentation Next Thursday Afternoon.

Robert Underwood Johnson, Secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, announced yesterday that the first gold medal of the Academy, awarded for special distinction in literature, art, or music, and which was voted to Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, last November, is to be presented to Dr. Eliot in person at a meeting of the Academy to be held at the Chemists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street, next Thursday afternoon.

Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard will read a paper on "Satire." Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, will preside, and will make the presentation address. Dr. Eliot in his response will touch upon the uses of an Academy of Arts and Letters. The medal is the work of the sculptor James Earl Fraser.

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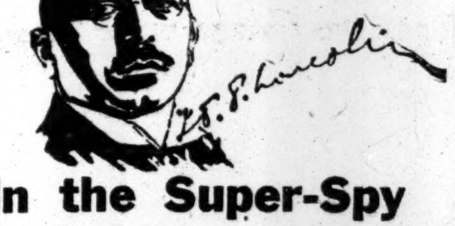

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LYNCH FIVE NEGROES FOR GEORGIA KILLING

Party in Eight Autos Gets Into Sylvester Jail by Ruse to Seize Victims.

ALL HANGED ON ONE LIMB

Father and Three Sons Among Those Slain Before Trial After Murder of Sheriff.

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 21.—Five negroes taken from the Worth County Jail at Sylvester last night were hanged to one limb of a tree on the outskirts of Starkville. The bodies, containing many bullet holes, were cold when found this morning.

Forty or fifty men acting with precision indicative of carefully laid plans took the five negroes from the jail and sped away in automobiles. The prisoners were being held in connection with the killing of Sheriff Moreland of Lee County, at the hands of negroes in the Christmas holidays. Starkville is a hamlet three miles from Leesburg, the county seat of Lee County.

Cutting all wires leading north from Sylvester was included in the plans of the party. For that reason the fate of the negroes was not definitely known until hours after they had been lynched.

Sheriff L. A. Potts and his jailer at Sylvester were awakened at about 10 o'clock last night by four or five men who announced that they had captured a negro and wanted to place him in jail. They were admitted, bearing a negro bound with ropes. Suspecting nothing, the officers watched the men as they calmly loosened the bonds. Suddenly the visitors seized the officers and took the keys to the cells.

Several more automobiles were driven in front of the jail, and the men in them joined those who had preceded. All who did not watch the two officers helped get the negroes, who were rushed out of the jail, bundled into machines, and started north at a rapid pace. The officers immediately attempted to telephone to head off the lynching party, but the wires had been cut.

So well executed were the plans that Sheriff Potts saw only three of the lynchers, he said today.

"The first I knew anything was wrong was when one of the men who had brought a bound negro to the door, pointed a pistol at me and told me to get into a bathroom," he said. "They had told me they wanted to keep the negro in jail at least over night. I was completely at their mercy, so of course I complied with their demands to get into the bathroom, and also to give them my keys. These men were not masked. There is no lock on the bath room door, so two of them remained with me, keeping me covered all the time. Within a few minutes I heard a shrill whistle and then footsteps, as if many men were entering the jail.

"In a little while the same whistle was blown again and my two captors suddenly left me and rushed out of the jail. Within a minute or two after that I heard several automobiles going north at a rapid rate of speed. I had never seen the men who first came to the door, but I would know them if I saw them again."

Reports from Oakfield and Leesburg showed that the lynchers had passed through those towns in eight automobiles.

The bodies were found by Lee County citizen who were out on the roads early today, apparently under the impression that there was reason to believe that if any of the negroes were taken from the jail they would be taken to Lee County, where Sheriff Moreland was popular. Going out from Starkville a short distance they encountered the five men hanging from one limb within full view from the road. Apparently they had been strung up, and then had become targets for the men who had taken them from jail.

Four of the victims were of one family—Felix Lake and his three sons, Frank, Dewey, and Major. The fifth was Rodius Seamore.

James Keith, a negro, was the prisoner most wanted by the lynchers, but Sheriff Potts had taken the precaution to remove him several days ago to some other jail, the location of which he has not divulged.

Moreland was killed at the home of Felix Lake when he went there to arrest a negro. It was reported that more than one of those in the house shot him, and all were arrested later.

The inquest at Leesburg was short, and the jury brought in a verdict of "death by strangulation and gunshot wounds at the hands of unknown parties."

A Bazaar at Mrs. Payne Whitney's.

Mrs. Payne Whitney of 972 Fifth Avenue has lent her house for a food bazaar for the benefit of the Social Service Department of the New York Hospital on Jan. 27 from 2 to 6 P. M. Unusual delicacies and specialties will be sold in the different booths, and there will also be a sale of puppies and birds.

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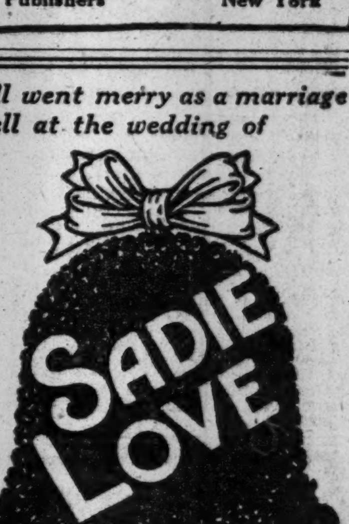

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ARE WE A NATION OF SLACKERS?

An Editorial from the February Metropolitan Magazine Written for Rep. Garner of Texas, Other Pork-poachers in Congress and a Conscience-dulled American Citizenry

A SUFFICIENT army and an all powerful navy are only the beginnings of preparedness. Far more important than either is the moral stamina of the people and the people's representatives. Without a great moral upheaval in this country all the army and navy schemes which experts can possibly devise are bound to end in futility. Read this extract from a speech by Representative Garner, of Texas:

> *There are a half dozen places in my district where Federal buildings are being erected or have recently been constructed at a cost to the Government far in excess of the actual needs of the communities where they are located. Take Uvalde, my home town, for instance. We are putting up a post-office down there at a cost of $60,000, when a $5,000 building would be entirely adequate for our needs. This is mighty bad business for Uncle Sam, and I'll admit it; but the other fellows in Congress have been doing it for a long time and I can't make them quit. Now we Democrats are in charge of the House and I'll tell you right now, every time one of these Yankees gets a ham I'm going to do my best to get a hog.*

IF Mr. Garner really thinks and acts according to the ethics set forth in this speech, the people of Texas ought to take him out and shoot him; or rather they should hang him to the most convenient tree. Shooting is too honorable a death for this kind of traitor. **A MAN WHO WILL STEAL THE MONEY OF HIS COUNTRY WHICH HE HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO GOVERN AND DEFEND WILL SURELY BALK AT NO CRIME.** Such a traitor would embezzle the funds of an orphan ward, sell a sister's honor, desecrate a parent's tomb. We should like to think that Mr. Garner's country fair speech was only a joke in bad taste. Unfortunately we know that what he says is precisely true; and the sentiments he utters are echoed (perhaps in less brazen language) by more than half of our national Congress. If it were not so the annual swindle aptly nicknamed the pork barrel could not be perpetrated.

Mr. Garner, of Texas, is only one of the many traitors at Washington who are willing by pilfering to destroy our national honor and security. It is high time that we stopped mincing words about these elect of the people. **WHEN WE CALL THEM TRAITORS WE USE THE WORD ADVISEDLY.** They are men who merit a disgraceful death. With such men in Congress all the army and navy bills in the world will give us no security. The money voted for the army will be squandered on useless buildings and unearned salaries. The money voted for the navy will go to buy unseaworthy submarines or shoddy armor plate. Remember that this is what actually happens now. It will go on happening until we purge ourselves of the national disease of graft and rid our public places of thieves and traitors.

WE have not forgotten that Mr. Garner's audience, when he made the speech from which we have quoted, omitted to denounce him then and there as a scoundrel. What they undoubtedly did was to laugh heartily at the pleasantry. For years we have been in a state of almost complete moral atrophy. There is no political wickedness which we do not condone. Graft has long ceased to be regarded with horror. A sudden dramatic crime rouses our interest for a moment; but we have no steadfastness in demanding punishment. Our citizens are murdered in Mexico and on the high seas and we resent only the first theatrical coup. The *Lusitania* was quickly forgotten. But our callousness began long before the war. Women and children were murdered in our own state of Colorado and we have never brought the culprits to judgment. We never shall bring them to judgment. When we submit at home to the worst injustice and to the killing of innocents, is it wonderful that we meet the crimes of the Germans with nothing but words?

IT is not that we altogether lack vision. What we most sadly need is the constancy of purpose that alone can turn a vision into reality. Some years ago an insurgent movement grew up in the West. It spread even into the conservative strongholds of the East. Men looked upon our world of industrialism and finance and saw that it was not good. They saw that a few greedy individuals were exploiting the many and enslaving large sections of the people. The movement grew in Congress and it achieved several excellent pieces of legislation. It broke loose in the conventions of 1912 and a new party was formed waving the flag of Social Justice. Without organization but with the leadership of Mr. Roosevelt the party made an astonishing campaign. No third party movement has ever before shown such amazing strength at the first trial. Yet where is the Party of Social Justice to-day? There is hardly a vestige left. Perhaps the Progressives flatter themselves that they still hold a balance of power, they can still dictate a candidate and possibly a platform at the Republican Convention. **THEY CAN DO NOTHING OF THE SORT.** Mr. Roosevelt can. But that is due entirely to his own individual strength of purpose and foresight. Without Roosevelt the Progressive Party has no national coherence, practically no existence for any useful purpose. That magnificent army of four and a half million voters disintegrated into a rabble at the first defeat. The Progressives had a vision but they had no stamina, no determination to see the thing through. As a nation it is what we least possess. We can hardly even understand it in others.

When the present war broke out it was freely predicted that the belligerents could not stand the strain for a year. Then we said they would never go into a second winter. We simply could not understand the point of view of nations that would wear out every resource of men and money, risk existence itself, **AND ENDURE TO THE END.** That we should so endure if our turn came, we hope and pray. But it will require some terrific blow to give us a new sense of realities without which we cannot be steadfast. For how is it possible to develop moral character in the pursuit of purely material welfare?

UNFORTUNATELY for this nation our time of trial is not yet. So far Mr. Wilson has kept us out of the European conflict. If we got into it we should be in no danger, and would hardly be called on to make any real sacrifice. The war is making us richer and as we get richer the idea of social justice vanishes farther and farther into the background. That splendid insurgent movement is dead. The reactionaries, quick to see the trend of affairs, are now calling for more efficiency. We may be sure that with the reactionaries efficiency means more power to drill the armies of labor to do their bidding. **WE TOO ARE FOR EFFICIENCY.**

We hope to tell our readers something about efficiency in the next twelve months. In our very next issue Mr. William Hard will explain a good deal of the meaning of German efficiency. **WE NEED SOMETHING OF THAT GERMAN SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION AND PATRIOTISM.** But we want to be quite clearly understood in the beginning. Some of our German friends hailed the idea of the Hard series as a tribute to the German idea. Having failed to establish the singleness of Germany's purpose in invading Belgium the German propagandists are now busy preaching the gospel of German *Kultur*, with the view, doubtless, that if we accept German civilization as the best form of civilization on earth we shall ultimately justify Germany's attack on the peace of Europe.

Let us make it quite clear, therefore, that we regard Germany's forcing of this war on Europe as the most loathsome crime of history, and if we imagined for a moment that to imitate in any degree Germany's efficiency would encourage us to commit similar crimes, we would much rather remain inefficient. But efficiency and crime do not necessarily go together. Neither do efficiency and slavery. The first essential of efficiency is that every one should do his part for the good of the commonwealth and that every one should receive a just reward. Efficiency does not mean (as some of our capitalists believe) the more effective drilling of an army of wage-earners with the object of obtaining greater profits for the small group of capitalists. Efficiency does not stop at giving the workman good wages. There will never be social justice or real efficiency in this or any other country until the workman shares the profits of the industry, and enjoys some of the amenities as well as the necessities of life. With some of our people efficiency seems to mean the ability to turn out so many shells a day with so much profit to the shell-maker.

EXPERIENCE SHOWS US THAT IT IS UNSAFE TO LET ANY GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS MAKE LARGE PROFITS OUT OF MUNITION WORKS. Government ownership of munition works is only impossible now because our Congress, being composed largely of Garners, is unfit to create adequate munition factories; and we believe in safety first in this regard. But unquestionably the time will come when the Government must control all supplies of arms and ammunition. It comes to that in war anyhow; so we may as well prepare for it in time of peace. And if it is wrong for a few individuals to get huge profits out of manufacturing shells, why is it not equally wrong for a few people to get huge profits out of the manufacture of oil or steel? Be sure, therefore, that a more perfect drilling of the capitalist machine is not what we mean by efficiency; but rather a gradual making over of the capitalist machine so that the distribution of rewards and profits is more equitable for all the workers.

The above editorial is reprinted from the February Metropolitan, "The Livest Magazine in America." The Metropolitan to its 400,000 buyers is

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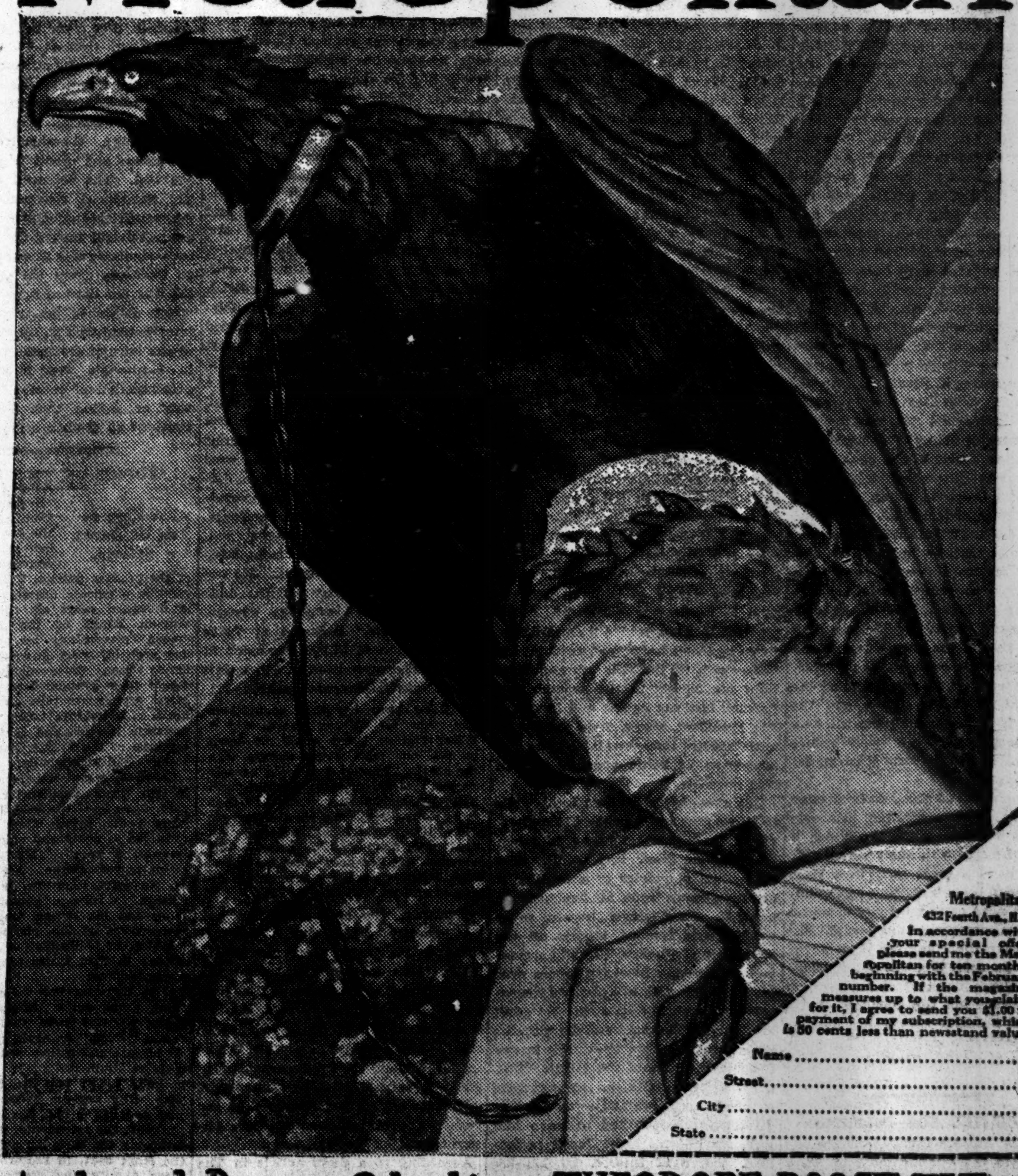

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1916.

DEFENSE AND MISPLACED ZEAL.

There is no excuse for harsh judgment of any body of American citizens assembled for the wholesome purpose of impressing upon the mind of the people our national lack of preparedness and urging quick and effective legislation to remedy the evil. Not a word too much can be spoken or written to spread among our citizens a clear knowledge of the present defects of our defenses and a comprehension of the immediate requirements of the army and navy. No day passes without its special warning of the dangers we incur. The very politicians who are striving to delay, if not to prevent, action by Congress to meet the needs of the hour have joined in the cry for armed intervention in Mexico, a foolish demand, quite unjustified by the facts, and especially untimely in view of the scant military resources of the nation at present. The professional pacifists and their purely political supporters are organized and are getting ready to employ all the tricks of sophistry and oratory to delude the unthinking part of the populace with the false idea that the only way to maintain peace is to be at all times utterly unprepared to fight. Obviously there is need of continued effort to educate the people of the country in this pressing matter of adequate defense, and there is no more encouraging news than the formal announcement of the beginning next week of President WILSON's personal appeals from the platform in various cities.

The proceedings of the conference of the National Security League in Washington are not all of a kind that is actually helpful to the cause they were designed to promote. The plans submitted to Congress by the Administration may not wholly satisfy either the army or the navy. They were not made with that purpose in view. They aim to make a quick beginning in a work of tremendous proportions which has been too long neglected. The development of our defenses has not been kept up in proportion to our development in population, wealth, and industries. The War Department has planned for only such an increase in our regular army establishment as can be housed without extra barracks and quarters, and can be quickly organized, officered, equipped, and trained. To call for a regular army of from 250,000 to 500,000 men is very easy. To raise such an army quickly would be impossible; to quarter it, provide it with officers, and train the new recruits would require years. The sentiment of this country is naturally and properly against the maintenance of a large standing army in times of peace. The Continental Army of citizens proposed by Mr. GARRISON is derided and abused by Colonel ROOSEVELT and others on the ground that we must have compulsory service before we can have such a body of trained citizen soldiers. It is a pity that Colonel ROOSEVELT's letter to this effect should have been made a part of the proceedings of the conference. We cannot have universal military training without changing the organic law of the nation and the States. The Continental plan will be a useful experiment. We firmly believe it will be more successful than its detractors fancy.

Denunciation of the Administration plans may be sincere, but can only serve to befog the situation, which is already fraught with many perils. We cannot build a great navy in a year. But we can begin building, and the imperative need of this hour is to begin. If the malcontents, in and out of Congress, have their way we shall never begin. In attacking the Administration's defense plans, which are the best we can hope for, the members of the National Security League are helping the malcontents and thus doing their share to block reasonable measures of defense.

APOLOGIZING FOR POLLUTION.

Senator SLATER thinks that the objection to the establishment of State institutions upon the sources of the city's drinking water is "sentimental." The managers of the institutions did not think so. They began to dig wells for the drinking water of those institutions at the same time that they were proposing to drain their sewage into the Croton watershed. The water good enough for the city was not good enough for the State's institutions. Moreover, the history of the institutions abounds with secrecy of a suggestive sort. Repeatedly the managers were detected in conduct indicating that they wished to make progress before they were stopped, so that accomplished facts would prevent undoing their work. Even the Governor was so far misled that he found it necessary to reconsider his position, taken in reliance upon their representations.

The suggestion that the exclusion of State institutions is prejudicial to that region is not sound. Such institutions are a prejudice to a neighborhood apart from questions of drainage and sewage. The State owes the city a comity, which is not the case with private owners, and the natural growth of a scattered population is something different from the gathering of thousands of the diseased and dependent in institutions. The sentiment in favor of pure drinking water is superior to the arguments of real estate boomers who misjudge their own interests.

ELUSIVE VILLA.

Probably in spite of all the atrocities he has committed, there was a general feeling of relief when the report of the capture of VILLA by the soldiers of CARRANZA was contradicted. A murderous brute, indeed, VILLA has also been a courageous fighter and a successful commander. If we commend the recognition by our Government of the authority of CARRANZA, we cannot ignore the services of VILLA in the revolution which brought CARRANZA to the front. Without VILLA's military leadership CARRANZA could not have triumphed. Just that kind of man was needed to control the irregular troops of which the revolutionary forces were mostly composed. There is no definite proof that the recent murders of Americans were ordered by VILLA, though the feeling against him is now so strong on the American side of the border that his reported plan to seek a refuge in the United States is likely to be abandoned.

It would be a poor refuge. His alternative plan to sail for Spain and devote the remainder of his days to study is no longer feasible, either. He can find no port to sail from. VILLA is now a proscribed outlaw. That he can long escape capture is not probable. But we should be sorry to have him caught like a rat in a trap. With his military record he ought to die fighting. Whatever happens to him, his fellow countrymen will sooner or later erect a monument to his memory. He surely deserves as much post-mortem glory as SANTA ANNA, the murderer of the Alamo, and a dozen other Mexican heroes whose memory is preserved.

GOING INTO JOAB'S LAND.

It is not a triumphal progress that President WILSON is undertaking, but a battle. His speechmaking journey to educate the people on preparedness ought to succeed, but there is no sense in disguising the fact that in undertaking it he has put his fate to the touch. He is displaying courage; he is not laying down the law, he is entering a fight. And it is not a one-sided fight.

Ex-Senator FORAKER, a brilliantly successful campaigner, once said in conversation that it was not good politics to invade the enemy's country; a Republican should speak in Republican districts, a Democrat in Democratic districts. For, said he, if you speak in your own territory you wake the boys up; you arouse enthusiasm, you get out the vote. If you speak in the enemy's territory you wake them up, too. Mr. FORAKER is entitled to respectful attention on such a subject; he speaks on it as one having authority.

The President, fearing not, is invading the enemy's country. The enemy, of course, is Mr. BRYAN, still disguising his malevolence, but poorly, under smug phrases. He is a Bible student and has modeled his political tactics after those of JOAB, who took AMASA by the beard with the right hand to kiss him, saying affectionately, "Art thou in health, my brother?" "But "AMASA took no heed to the sword that "was in JOAB's hand; so he smote him "therewith in the fifth rib and shed "out his bowels to the ground, and "struck him not again; and he died." The President, also a Bible student, is more heedful than AMASA and has the advantage of being acquainted with that anecdote.

But though he may go into JOAB's territory with his eyes open, it is there, like a brave man, that he is going. JOAB knows every inch of it. For more than a quarter of a century it has been JOAB's trade, his livelihood, to know it. As a lawyer, hopeful to be wealthy and famous, studies all the intricacies of the law till he is a master; as a young musician labors over his art and comes to know his instrument, so JOAB has spent all his adult life studying the tool he works with, the instrument he plays upon. He knows the average man of the Middle West, his ways of thought, the secret springs to touch his heart and sway his understanding. JOAB had to learn him well, for he was to be JOAB's profession, source of income, all his life long; and no man living in JOAB's land knows him so well.

The President goes out of another environment and enters this one to convince it by his reasoning that JOAB is wrong. JOAB accepts the challenge; he announces his purpose to track the President wherever he goes and answer speech with speech. He does not announce it in those words, but that is the clear intent of his program. He knows just what to say to impress that audience he has studied for a lifetime and his intimate knowledge of which has made him rich. The President is at some disadvantage in the matter of weapons; he should take heed to the sword that is in JOAB's hand, for that sword has been tempered in the years that JOAB has been learning how to wield it in that territory.

That the Middle West is not much worked up over the question of preparedness is the testimony of many returned travelers. There is no heat either for or against it. This speaking campaign will have the effect noted by Mr. FORAKER; it will wake the boys up. Whether it will wake them up for preparedness or against it is the question; the answer is in the future, and it is in inviting it, it is in waking the giant, that the President puts his fate to the touch.

There was a grim suggestion in a recent Oklahoma-born speech in the Senate that prosperity and the crops outweigh patriotism in some Western minds; that a country which is far from the seaboard, the danger point, and is making money is intent only on keeping up the money-making. If this sentiment is large in the West, if for those who entertain it profits are to be weighed against heavy taxes, then Mr. BRYAN will undoubtedly make that the keynote of his argument. He will tell the West that it is to be taxed heavily to protect the East from foreign navies, which cannot land any soldiers in Kansas or Iowa, and will talk of prosperity and preparedness as if they were opposites. The President should be ready for this argument; he should take heed to the sword that is in JOAB's hand. It may be that the Oklahoma-born utterance was an insult to the country from which it came, that it did not represent anything but the sordid thought of the Senator who uttered it. When the duel between AMASA and JOAB is over we shall know. In any event, it is not a lecture tour on which the President has embarked, but a combat on which more than his own prestige depends, though that depends on it, too.

THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY.

Legislators like Assemblyman MCQUISTION and Senator FOLEY of the Thompson Committee ought to be disciplined by the Legislature. In denying their shares in the attested hotel and restaurant bills of the committee, sent to the State Controller, they are violating the rules of the Investigators' Union. They are wretched "scabs." What if Mr. FOLEY, who paid his own restaurant checks and never stayed at the hotel, is set down as having run up a bill of $229.82, of which $87.50 is for the rent of the room he didn't occupy, and $142.32 for food in the restaurant where he paid for his meals? Has he no respect for technicalities? By being a member of an investigating committee he is supposed to accept the custom of such bodies.

The committee softens its arduous toils by generous expenditure. Eat, drink, and be merry. Rattle about in taxis. Study the drama. Senator THOMPSON says that "lawyers charge "their clients for theatre tickets "when they are away from home "and business." There are lawyers on the committee. They need diversion when away from home and business. If Mr. FOLEY and Mr. MCQUISTION stayed at home actually, by a legal fiction habitual with committees they stayed in the hotel, too. The State pays for the junket. What's a little thing like an itemized bill among friends? The restaurant bill attributed to Senator FOLEY is only $142.32 anyway, less than $6 a day. If it looks large to laymen, they haven't the proper perspective. Assemblyman MCQUISTION's restaurant bill is $193.41. He says that his total restaurant bill wasn't as much as $10. What of it? Somebody, various somebodies, ate the fat and drank the sweet. Why, Chairman THOMPSON's restaurant bill was $285.53. Is he complaining? Not a bit of it. He assumes, properly, that all the bills were prorated. That's the custom. "Ask HOTALING," Sergeant at Arms of the Senate at $1,500, Sergeant at Arms of the committee at $15 a day. Not in vain is HOTALING asked:

> I have been handling committees like this for fifteen years. * * * When two or three would sit down to eat, one man would always sign the checks. Senator THOMPSON usually signed, or I did, or somebody like that. The result was that when the time came to make out the bill the charges were all against a few persons. All that was done was to prorate this expense. It has been done for years. One thing is sure, the amount is all right; you may be sure of that.

Evidently the committee has had "a perfectly corking time." Colonel WILLIAM HAYWARD, Governor WHITMAN's stern Roman member of the Public Service Commission, is prorated as having consumed $664.90 worth of food and drink. Obviously the Colonel's stomachic service is unequal to such Gargantuan consumption. He entertained, he says, expert witnesses and persons engaged on the case. Expert trenchermen, too, apparently.

According to a news article in The Sun, "there are reports" that some of the prorated profusion "may have "gone for cab hire, luncheons, and "dinners to the wives of the committeemen, meals for friends from up "State, and general entertaining." Friendship and the family! Home and friends! Will money spent for such purposes be grudged by a domestic and friendly people? And observe that the committee, possessing Colonel HAYWARD, employed none of those "high-priced lawyers," whose extortions seem so monstrous in contrast with the cheapness of the committee's bills. Indeed, it couldn't afford both law and grub. It sacrificed the luxury to the necessary.

Senator THOMPSON says, with a fine indignation, "Damn this petty politics, anyway!" It is the immemorial rule of committees of the Legislature coming here to investigate a scandal to create another scandal to be investigated.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

Seemingly incredible at the first careless reading, the elucidation of the Baralong affair offered in a London dispatch to the Christiania Aftenpost is seen on more attentive examination to be necessarily true. It is for anybody a good exercise in the weighing of evidence and probabilities, but there can be only one finding.

The crew of the Nicosian, when their vessel was attacked by the German submarine, took refuge in the lifeboats. With the crew were the American muleteers. Then the Baralong came up and sank the submarine, the German crew of the under-water craft seeking safety aboard the Nicosian. What happened then is told in the Aftenpost's London dispatch:

> When the American muleteers, having returned with the crew to their own ship, discovered the members of the German submarine's crew on board, these muleteers, not unnaturally, became quite furious and a fight ensued, in which the muleteers wreaked their fury upon the men who, in attacking the English ship, were really guilty of attempting cold-blooded murder.

It will be remembered that according to the German story the British officers and crew of the Baralong were guilty of murdering the German submarine men aboard the Nicosian, such a story having been told by the American muleteers. The slightest consideration of the probabilities disposes of that yarn. But see how the natural impulses of human nature run with the story that makes the muleteers the chief actors in the tragedy. Inevitably their rage against the German submarine crew would flame up when they found the men who had sought to send them to the bottom of the sea aboard their own ship; in what followed they would feel no restraining compunctions, for the submarine's attack was a lawless deed, the men guilty of it were beyond the protection of law. The deed once done, remorse would come, fear, and the desire to escape the consequences. What more natural than that in a hurried fo'c'sle council the story about the killing of the submarine crew by the Baralong's crew should be cooked up? The story is like the moral law, which has no contrary. The grip of KANT's categorical imperative is not more sure.

But the reasoning powers of all men are not perfected and there may be skeptics. For their benefit it can be pointed out that at least this story is of higher verisimilitude than any one of the dozen German inventions put forward in explanation or palliation of submarine attacks on passenger ships. Whether it will receive due honor and credit in Germany is doubtful. The Imperial Government has announced reprisals to avenge the slaughtered submarine crew. That has not deeply moved the English, for their obvious reply was that inasmuch as Germany from the beginning of the war has carried it on by methods which embraced pretty nearly every imaginable atrocity, all the violations of the laws of GOD and man that fell in Germany's way to commit, the proclamation of reprisal is merely a way of saying that Germany will continue as she has begun.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A King on an Ox-Drawn Caisson.

Beginning his flight from Old Serbia, King PETER I., the indomitable septuagenarian grandson of the peasant patriot, "Black GEORGE," rode on a caisson drawn by four oxen. A thousand years ago the old Merovingian Kings of the French were drawn ceremonially by oxen. In our day probably most American boys have rarely seen those deliberate beasts which their grandfathers plowed with. MARIE ANTOINETTE rode gallantly to her death in a tumbril, which is properly a farmer's two-wheeled cart, though the tumbrils of the French Revolution seem to have had four wheels.

Chariots, gilded coaches, "chargers," in our more democratic days motor cars, have been the vehicles of royalty. King PETER, driven from the land he defended so nobly and vainly, had to be content, a part of his journey, with an ox-power caisson. A Serbian artist, M. VLADIMIR BETZITCH, was fortunate enough to take a photograph of the King and his bovine four-in-yoke. A rotogravure of this photograph, reproduced from L'Illustration of Paris, will appear in THE TIMES tomorrow. It is a masterpiece.

If in days happier for art in Europe some great artist should paint King PETER on this rude vehicle, with its rustic "team," he could still a picture more impressive than this. It is full of a pathetic charm and beauty. The oxen with their curious yokes, the leaders just passing a hut, the tangled trees, the road, the attendants, the relief cattle following the cart, King PETER alone on the front seat, in uniform, a figure of more dignity and distinction than all the pomp of courts can show; it is a work of art, beautifully composed, the "old world" charm of it accentuating the disastrous fortunes of its chief figure. What a living thing history would be if the Kings and Queens and heroes and villains, all the great persons of the drama of the past, could so live before our eyes!

M. Boggiano's Discovery.

Generously ought the American people to return thanks to M. EUGENE BOGGIANO for the complimentary account of us he has carried back to France after some months of study and observation in the United States. "I found," he says, among other pleasant things, "idealism the greatest force in modern America." He says it, indeed, with a startled air, much as if he were reporting, "Why, these people really bathe and wear clothes!" But it would be unkind to be too much amused at his ingenuous surprise over his discovery. For M. BOGGIANO is not to blame for his previous conviction that Americans do nothing but work for dollars, eat dollars, and wear dollars. It is the opinion about this country that is generally held all over Europe, except by the very few who have come over here with keen eyes and open minds to study us upon our native soil. For every one of these has made that same discovery for himself and has been just as much amazed by it.

It is the old story of giving a dog a bad name. It will cling to him until he grows old and decrepit, no matter how upright and honorable his conduct may be. It is many, many years since European visitors, and other Europeans who glanced at us occasionally from afar, began to say of us that we were wholly material in our civilization. It is true that we were, and still are, as a nation, a working people, an exceedingly busy people. But we have always had our political idealism and our social idealism, and it has been the fault of their own too narrow vision when our visitors have not recognized these for what they are. As soon as we finished some of our most pressing tasks and found leisure to cultivate the finer sides of life we developed other ideals. But that early bad name of being a materialistic people, caring for nothing but money, had been fastened upon us too conspicuously for any but keen and unprejudiced observers, given to thinking for themselves, to see its falsity.

From the Pulpit to the Stage.

"From log cabin to White House" ran the old copy-book motto for the education of ambitious and ingenuous youth. "From pulpit to vaudeville stage" is the modern slogan of ministers who find the emoluments of office too small for their needs. Another pastor has just deserted the Church for the theatre. "I left the Congregational Church," says the Rev. FRANK WALTER GORMAN of Portland, Ore., "because I felt that it was more honorable to work for an honest dollar singing in vaudeville to pay my debts than to sing psalms and dodge them." That this is sound ethics, and even sound religion, no one will dispute. Yet hundreds of poor ministers, in the same situation as the Rev. Mr. GORMAN, are standing bravely by their posts in spite of the handicaps of which he complains. Their burden is great, but they feel, too, that their mission is high, and they would regard it a prostitution of their talents to turn from the earnest work of the Church to the spectacular rôle of the footlights. Mr. GORMAN, perhaps realizing this, pleads that "one reason for my taking this step is to focus the limelight on the condition that makes it necessary."

The ministry is the most poorly paid profession in the United States. In the Congregational Church, which may be taken as typical of the condition in other denominations, the average salary of preachers is under $800. "Less than 2 per cent. of the churches," according to a recent statement of the Church Pension Congress, "pay $3,000 and upward, more than half pay not over $1,000, and one-quarter pay not over $500." For men who have prepared for their exacting duties by "going through" college and a divinity school these are not alluring salaries. The average minister must wage a constant battle with poverty, nor can he look forward to a pension to take the place of his meagre income when old age and infirmity come upon him. Until something is done to take the minister out of a position of humiliating dependence on charity, desertions from the Church to more lucrative professions may be expected to continue.

A BRYAN OF SYRACUSE.

He Told the People They Were Safe from Invasion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Browsing last evening among my son's school books, I came upon this:

> Even if the enemies were to come, so distant from their resources and opposed to such a power as ours, their destruction would be easy and inevitable. Their ships will have enough to do to get to our island at all, and to carry such stores of all sorts as will be needed. They cannot, therefore, carry, besides, an army large enough to cope with such a population as ours. They will have no fortified place from which to commence their operations, but must rest them on no better base than a set of wretched tents and such means as the necessities of the moment will allow them. But in truth I do not believe that they would even be able to effect a disembarkation. Let us, therefore, set at nought these reports as altogether of home manufacture and to be sure that if any enemy does come, the State will know how to defend itself in a manner worthy of the national honor.

Is my boy taking a course in Bryan lectures?

He is not.

Then is he studying the doctrine of Henry Ford?

No.

He is reading the history of the campaign waged in the year 415 B. C. (2,331 years ago) by the Athenians against the City of Syracuse. A few years before the Athenians made their attack, patriots urged upon the State the necessity of preparedness. The quotation is from a speech by the Bryan of that day, as reported by Thucydides.

So Syracuse remained unprepared until the Athenians came, and would have destroyed the city had it not been for the treachery of Alcibiades.

As a member of the Navy League it occurs to me that THE TIMES might be interested in this testimonial of one campaign of unpreparedness which is in every respect like the one being waged in America today.

The wealth and unpreparedness of Syracuse tempted the Athenians. Syracuse was further from Athens in that day than the United States is from Europe today. THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.

New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

Grant's Policy in Cuba.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"H," who draws our attention to Grant's refusal to be drawn into a war with Spain over the execution of the crew of the Virginius, does not add, as he might have done, that the only practical result of Grant's policy was to prolong a disgraceful state of affairs in Cuba for nearly thirty years. In the end this country found it necessary to go to war with Spain, and since then Cuba has been orderly and prosperous.

G. W. KNOBLAUCH.

Amenia, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1916.

ART NOTES.

Rossetti's "Mnemosyne" Bought by Bancroft Estate—Exhibitions.

The Kraushaar Galleries make the interesting announcement that they have sold to Joseph Bancroft of Wilmington, Del., for the estate of Samuel Bancroft, Jr., an important picture by D. G. Rossetti. Mr. Bancroft owned a number of Rossetti's paintings, among them the early "Found," the "Lilith" of the middle period, and the "Magdalen" of the later years. This acquisition for the estate adds a characteristic example of the seventies to a collection already adequate to indicate the evolution of Rossetti's intense and mysterious personality.

The new picture is the "Mnemosyne," completed in 1876 and loaded with symbolic significance. It is supposed to have been begun as a study for the central figure of the "Astarte Syriaca," now in the Corporation Art Gallery of Manchester. Rossetti offered it shortly after its completion to the collector who had commissioned the "Astarte Syriaca" for £500. At that time he called it "La Ricordanza" or "Memory," and termed it one of his best works. His biographer, Marillier, describes it as representing "a tall, mysterious figure with gray brooding eyes, the very type of mournful memories. Clad in a robe of deep sea-green which lightly drapes her rounded form, she holds in one hand a lighted bronze lamp and in the other a curious winged chalice, accessories which are alluded to in the couplet inscribed on the frame:

> Thou fill'st from the winged chalice of the soul
> Thy lamp, O Memory, fire-winged to its goal.

Some yellow pansies and a fading sunset sky carry yet further the symbolism of the picture.

The purchase of "Mnemosyne" by the estate of Mr. Bancroft is a hopeful augury that his distinguished collection, assembled with so much of knowledge and judgment, will be kept intact through another generation.

Three Exhibitions.

At the Ehrich Art Galleries three exhibitions are under way. Downstairs are the very interesting objects in copper, silver, and gold by Marie Zimmerman, whose private studio is a monument to her interest in the artistic crafts, even the doorknobs having been designed and made by her. She is showing articles of use as well as ornament, door knockers, one with St. George and the Dragon for its theme, lamp brackets, electric bell plates, table bowls, wall fountains, &c., in addition to the fine collection of jewelry. The designs range from the absolute simplicity of a group of large copper bowls to the gay dramatic effect of the ornate knockers and the mingling of different materials and colors. Few modern craftsmen have covered so wide a field and maintained so high a standard of execution.

In the rear gallery on the lower floor are the "Paintings of Merit by the Lesser-Known Masters," which have been brought together to show what charming things have been done by men who are not yet posthumously patronized by the larger collectors. Peter de Grebber is here with a family group, in which one fine old lady is worth the price of the picture, as blithe as Jordaens, and more delicate in feature. Martin Stoop's "The Fakir" might plausibly have been given to Jan Steen, and Benjamin Wilson is grace incarnate with pretty "Mrs. Locke of Norbury."

In the upper gallery is a collection of miniature paintings consigned by Emile Tabbagh and given to the various Persian schools, including the Hindu-Persian of the late sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. As in all other schools of art, the best examples are quiet in tone and simple in effect. An "Old Man on a Thin Horse," signed Mahomed El-Khajin, has both beauty and humor, the elongated form of the beast rivaling Rosinante. A collection of birds, exquisite in workmanship, is given to Bihzad.

Old and Modern Drawings.

At the Hahlo Galleries is an exhibition of drawings by old and modern masters. The list of names contains many that are famous, Rembrandt, Van Ostade, Gainsborough, Reynolds, Constable, Whistler, Jordaens, but, what is far more important, the quality of the drawings is of the highest. The fine little sketch by Rembrandt of a woman seated came from the J. P. Haseltine collection. "The Prophets," by Jacob Jordaens, is in the most spirited vein of this vigorous master. The ringing notes of blue contrasting with reddish brown in the color scheme are triumphantly joyous and the composition is severe and restrained. No uncertainty mars the swift draughtsmanship. It is Jordaens at his best. A beautiful head of an old woman, the same model appearing in many of his paintings, is also worthy of his genius. The Gainsborough is a characteristic country scene, two horses pausing in their journey to drink at a wayside trough. The Reynolds is a child with a cat, a mousy child, but alive and real to a degree not always attained in the more ambitious works of the artist. As the case is with all exhibitions of good drawings, the collection surpasses in interest the average exhibition of paintings.

IN 1966.

"Why do you gaze out over the sea?"
"I'm watching for Vengeance," says Old Marie.
"I look for the angel with sword of flame
Who comes to avenge that deed of shame."

Long years ago, and dear Marie,
A maiden fair of Brittany,
Walked with her lover, arm in arm.
"I go to defend our land from harm,
So kiss me good-bye, my own Marie,
I'm off to fight for France," said he.
From her cottage door she watched him go,
Down the winding road all white with snow.

But no good sword awaited his hand,
He never fought for his loved French land.
A dark shape loomed in the sunny sky,
Too late he heard her warning cry,
A bomb hurtled down from the aeroplane,
He staggered and fell, most cruelly slain.

When she woke from her swoon, the fair Marie,
One thought, one aim in life had she:
To sit by the ocean all her days,
And search the sky, with an earnest gaze—
And look for the angel with sword of flame
To come to avenge "that deed of shame."

'Tis fifty years since the World's Great War;
All men are at peace, to fight no more;
The nations, like brothers, go hand in hand;
All calm and bright is that fair French land.
But can peace give back to Old Marie
Those empty years by the moaning sea?
Or restore to life that youth so brave
Who long has slept in his Breton grave?

"Oh, why do you gaze out over the sea?"
"I'm watching for Vengeance!" cries Old Marie.

LINDA DOWS WILSON.

HEARING FOR CONSTANTINE.

His Views Recently Stated in the British Press.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statements of the King of Greece are too controversial to be usefully answered in a letter. Most of them are, indeed, answered more or less completely by another interview with a French statesman.

But from the point of view of the press of allied countries the most mischievous and inaccurate statements in King Constantine's remarks are those in which he imputes to the newspapers of Great Britain refusal to publish his views. If that were true all that has ever been said against the journalists of the world would be justified. But it is untrue, and the proof of that statement is in my office here at the present moment.

In the Daily Chronicle I find under date of Jan. 3, ten days before the King of Greece publishes his charge of suppression, a three column interview with him, over the signature of Martin H. Donohoe, one of the most experienced journalists of the Daily Chronicle staff. In that interview King Constantine indulges in severe criticism of the Allies, and there is every evidence that Mr. Donohoe allowed the fullest and most honest expression of opinion. Yet King Constantine says:

> I have tried in every way I know how to get fair play in the British and French press, and to obtain a fair hearing from the British and French public. * * * I shall appeal to America again and again if necessary for that fair hearing which is denied me by the countries of the Allies.

King Constantine has the reputation of valuing his reputation as a man of honor, and a soldier, before anything. But he betrays an ingenuity almost amounting to suppression of the truth and misrepresentation when he declares he has been denied a fair hearing and at the same time utterly fails to deal with the most crucial matter for the consideration of America and other neutral countries. Not a word do we find as to the allegation that Greece abrogated her treaty with Serbia, leaving that country to its fate, and that the allied troops entered Greece with the connivance of the Government and to help fulfill the obligations to Serbia which Greece had failed to observe.

GEORGE BATEMAN,
American Representative of The London Daily Chronicle.

New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

Our Postmaster and Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Newspapers in general refer to the matter of Democratic or Republican votes which are to be gained or lost as a result of the deal after our Postmastership shuffle.

Does the spirit of our fair land really engage itself as apprentice to a party vote of any sort?

The Government of the United States may be classified as "a discreet autocracy." In matters of daily management politicians of different parties gather together the members of their respective clans, and public affairs are then divided up into little dictator squares. When a great moral question is before the public, however, like that of civil service principles, the real people speak. This particular feature of our Government appears to be the only one which promises to give us any great advantage over concrete autocratic Governments.

Up to the present time our discreet autocracy has not succeeded in securing efficiency, or in avoiding waste and corruption, quite so well as the concrete autocracy in Germany has succeeded, but in idealistic moments we assume that in the end our kind of public mind will win in the cause of expansive freedom.

Any political appointment which strikes civil service below the belt will bring a groan from that great public which really elects Presidents and which is superior in momentum and velocity to the politicians, or even to the press, if we are to judge from the object lesson of Mr. Cleveland's second election, when the politicians of both great parties and the press of the whole country were pretty much massed against him.

If Mr. Wilson stands for anything in the minds of the real folks of this country, he stands for what civil service represents. Will he attempt to cross civil service Belgium in order to get at some political party? ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

To Regulate Taxation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The able articles on the subject of taxation which are appearing in your paper should attract the attention of all readers. It would seem the time had come when a public service commission should be created to regulate the officials of State and city in the same way that the railroads are regulated. When the railroads asked for higher rates they were told to practice greater efficiency and economy, and they have brought down their expenditures to fit their income, and have not begun by reducing their brakemen's wages. How different the action of Government officials who seek new sources of taxation!

When the railroads sought to grant rebates to favored customers they were heavily fined, but the Government gives rebates to all real estate owners outside of the City of New York.

The officials of the State and city seem to forget that they are officials of great corporations with a large number of stockholders to whom they are responsible for efficient and economic management, and to whom they should pay dividends, which if negative in form are none the less true dividends in the enlargement of their recipient's bank account. O. D. KING.

New York, Jan. 18, 1916.

Dangerous College Contests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The tragedy of the bowl contest might have been predicted without an unusual gift of prophecy. It was the logical outcome of a senseless custom. An excess of refinement in American youths for which they indicate a shrinking dread, sometimes apparently shared by the authorities of educational institutions, does not seem to be a real or even a threatening peril. Let it be recorded to the credit of Williams College that two years ago its President, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, had the foresight and courage to abolish the cane contest, an activity in nature similar to that which has brought sorrow to the University of Pennsylvania. X. Y.

Williamstown, Mass., Jan. 13, 1916.

Americans in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was in England less than a month ago and can heartily indorse every word "C. S." writes when he says the British do not hate us. If their treatment of me was a fair criterion, then brotherly love over there is deep indeed, for never in all my life was I accorded such considerate and kind treatment as in England during December, 1915. The British Empire and the British should receive our utmost gratitude for the splendid fight they are putting up against militarism.

W. J.

Berkeley Heights, N. J., Jan. 20, 1916.

Articles on War Finance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in the issue of this morning's TIMES by Mr. Garet Garrett upon "How Germany Pays for War," to my mind, is one of the most interesting pieces of popular writing on financial subjects that has been produced during the war. It is most stimulating. I wish Mr. Garrett could be induced to continue his articles along this line and cover all the warring nations.

CHARLES W. GERSTENBERG,
Director of the Department of Finance, New York University School of Commerce.

New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

ON THE SEAS AND IN MEXICO

A Difference in the Protection Americans Can Demand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The advocates of war with Mexico—for intervention means war—overlook a radical distinction. They say that we must protect the rights of our citizens everywhere; therefore in Mexico, as well as on the high seas. In this they assume that all rights are identical, which is not true. The right of one person must be correlative with the duty of some other. To illustrate: The commonwealth may be bound to protect a citizen against mobs, even to the extent of making good to him the damage which he suffers; it is not bound to make good to him the loss of property by burglary; its duty does not include that. A buyer is entitled to be protected against the false representations of the seller; he may not demand protection against the advantage gained by the seller through his concealed knowledge of some extraneous fact affecting the value of the thing sold; the duty of the party varies. In public matters the real question is always the extent of the citizen's right, and of the Government's duty, as two different but necessarily correlative things. Now, let us apply this principle to the high seas and to Mexico by taking the concrete cases of the Lusitania and the recent butchery in Mexico.

In the Lusitania case, our citizens were by law on their own territory, for the high seas are the territory alike of all nations. They met their death by the act of a foreign Government. It is said, and justly, to be the duty of our Government to protect its citizens on their own territory against the act of any foreign Government. In a nutshell, it is bound to make our seas safe for our citizens against foreign Governments.

In the Mexican case, our citizens were on foreign territory, and were killed by rebels against an existing Government which we have actually recognized. A Government, too, that from our observation and knowledge of Mexican character it is safe to say would only too gladly execute all of them. The only reason why it does not do this is that it cannot do it.

We may go a step further. Suppose there were no Government at all in Mexico, but pure anarchy, a condition which not long ago actually existed, and has only in name ceased to exist. A claim of protection would stand on the same precise ground in that case as now. For the only difference would be that in one case there was an impotent Government, and in the other none at all. In both alike, our citizens have a right to be there. In both they demand protection, and some say they are alike entitled to it. Does our Government owe to its citizens the duty of protection against this danger? It would seem that it does not. In a nutshell, they assert the duty of their Government to maintain for their benefit adequate Government all over the world. They are no more entitled to be in Mexico than in any other foreign land, and there is no more duty to establish an adequate Government everywhere for their sake than to maintain it. Their claim only needs to be put in this ultimate form to show its absurdity—at any rate, to show the utter dissimilarity of a claim to protection on the high seas against the act of foreign Governments, and a claim of protection against bandits all over the world.

The only reasonable doctrine is: First, our citizens may go everywhere on their own territory, which includes the high seas, and the Government must protect them there against all other Governments. Second, they make take themselves and their property to any foreign country they choose, but their Government will not, for their sakes, undertake to establish and maintain in each and all of these foreign countries a Government adequate to insure their safety. They must take their chances of finding such a Government in the country to which they go, or of failing to find it. E. R. G.

New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

SOME BALKAN HISTORY.

The Beginnings of Montenegro and the Origin of the Name "Serb."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Tuesday, Jan. 18, you published an account of the history of Montenegro. This account contains statements which are apt to be misleading.

Montenegro does not date from the battle of Kosovo, in 1389, but from some year in the ninth century, for already in 1077 the first Serbian King was crowned in Montenegro, and he was the grandson of an independent Serbian ruler in Montenegro. The only new thing which Montenegro received after the battle of Kosovo was its name, and even that was not given it immediately after the battle, but fully one century later. Before this time Montenegro was known as Zeta; the first King resided in Cattaro; his son and heir, crowned Serbian King, lived in Scutari.

The nobles of the old Serbian Empire did not flee to the "Black Mountain," but those who survived that battle remained with the son of King Lazar and with his nephew, George Despot, until 1459, or seventy years after the battle of Kosovo. After that date the Serbian nobility ceased to exist, and it is just as extinct today as it was at that early date. Today Serbia has no nobility, and any one today who poses as a Serbian or Montenegrin noble is simply taking advantage of the credulity of the American people. The difference between the people of Montenegro and the people of Serbia is as pronounced as the difference between the inhabitants of New York and Maine; they belong to two separate States, which are as much a product of historical events as these two American States.

In the whole history of Serbia no such term as "Serves" can be found. The name "Serb" as a name of a nationality was known to the old Roman historian Plinius (23-79 A. D.) and to the old Alexandrian historian Ptolomius (160 A. D.). That this name has nothing to do with the Latin term "servus" is evident from the fact that there is another Slav nationality with the same name: Serbs of Luzica living under German yoke for centuries. In the old Serbian Empire there existed a term designating a social class. It was "Sebar." Even this is not connected with the word "Serb," for the old Serbian Kings called themselves "Serbs." As late as 1459 Montenegro was a part of the Serbian Empire. But later, as the last remnants of the Serbian Empire were wrested from the people, one Serbian nobleman attempted to rule independently in Montenegro. His son had submitted to the Turks and he himself, changing his faith from Christian to Moslem, fled to Constantinople and died as the subject of the Sultan. From that date till 1713 Montenegro was considered a Turkish province, but being situated aside from the main highway enjoyed a kind of semi-independence, as was the case of several Turkish dependencies in the Balkans. In 1713 one of the Petroviches—Bishop Danilo—drove the Turks from Montenegro and thereby laid the cornerstone of Montenegro of today. But there is one thing which must be borne in mind; that is, not only are there no noblemen in Montenegro today, but even the Petroviches are descendants of a peasant family. Both Serbia and Montenegro are the products of the struggle of the Serbian peasants against Turkish noblemen, against the Beys and the Spahis. And it is this fact which constitutes one of the most sacred traditions of the Serbs of today. Therefore the claim to nobility of unscrupulous persons who represent themselves as noblemen is considered an unpardonable offense against the people of Serbia and Montenegro.

MILAN YEFTICH.

New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

DIPLOMATS DIVIDED AT STATE DINNERS

Allies' Representatives Only at First Corps Function at White House Since the War.

TEUTONIC FORCES AT NEXT

French Ambassador Dean of 76 Guests at One Table—President Asks Neutrals to Both Affairs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For the first time since the beginning of the war in Europe a dinner in honor of the Diplomatic Corps was given at the White House tonight. On account of the code which requires that diplomats representing countries at war with each other shall suspend all relations, even to the point of not speaking, it was necessary to divide the members of the local diplomatic body representing nations engaged in hostilities into two sections, one of which was entertained by the President and Mrs. Wilson at the dinner tonight. The other section will be entertained at a subsequent dinner.

This evening's function was in honor of the Ambassadors and other principal representatives of the Entente Allies. They were asked to the first diplomatic dinner because the French Ambassador is the Dean of the Washington Diplomatic Corps and as such was entitled to precedence in entertainment. It was necessary, therefore, to ask as additional guests the representatives of the Governments which are allies of France in the great war. The German Ambassador, and the representatives that are allied with his Government in the European conflict, have been asked to the second diplomatic dinner.

How to so divide among the two dinners the personnel of the embassies and legations of neutral Governments was a problem that gave considerable worry. It was pointed out, for example, that the position of Greece was so uncertain that it could not be determined whether the Greek Chargé d'Affaires should be asked to the dinner attended by the Entente Allies or the dinner attended by the Teutonic Allies. The problem was solved by issuing invitations to the diplomatic representatives of neutral Governments to attend both diplomatic dinners.

At tonight's State dinner covers were laid for seventy-six guests at one table, decorated in delicate pink carnations and the most delicate of fern. The table was lighted by pink and silver capped tapers.

The Marine Orchestra played during the dinner, which was followed by a violin recital for which the guests were seated in the East Room. Here, as in the State dining room, there was elaborate floral decoration. Carmine A. Fabrizio, violinist, with George H. Wilson at the piano, supplied the musical program.

The company included the Ambassador of France and Mme. Jusserand, Ambassador of Brazil and Mme. da Gama, Ambassador of Russia and Mme. Bakhmeteff, Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda, Ambassador of Great Britain and Lady Spring-Rice, Ambassador of Spain and Mme. Riano, Ambassador of Italy and Countess Macchi di Cellere, Ambassador of Chile and Mme. Suarez-Mujica, Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing, the Minister of Portugal, Minister of Bolivia and Mme. Calderon, Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Ritter, Minister of Norway and Mme. Bryn, Minister of Uruguay and Mme. de Pena, Belgian Minister and Mrs. Havenith, the Minister of Guatemala, Minister of Peru and Mme. Pezet, Minister of Sweden and Mme. Ekengren, the Minister of Denmark, Minister of Panama and Mme. Morales, Minister of Nicaragua and Mme. Chamorro, Minister of Ecuador and Mme. Cordova, the Minister of the Netherlands, the Siamese Minister, the Minister of Persia, the Minister of Haiti, Minister of Cuba and Mme. de Cespedes, the Minister of Venezuela, Minister of Salvador and Mme. Zaldistar, the Minister of Costa Rica, the Minister of the Dominican Republic, Chinese Minister and Mrs. Koo, Senator and Mrs. William J. Stone, Senator and Mrs. George Sutherland, Representative and Mrs. Henry A. Cooper, Representative and Mrs. Henry D. Flood.

The second diplomatic dinner will take place next Tuesday evening.

Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison entertained a dinner company of eighteen guests this evening at their home on Connecticut Avenue.

Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane were dinner guests this evening of the Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Sweeney. Other dinner hosts entertaining large companies this evening were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, who entertained eighteen young people; Senator and Mrs. Oliver, Dr. and Mrs. David Jayne Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harlow.

Mrs. Albert L. Mills entertained at a buffet luncheon today in compliment to Mrs. Josephus Daniels and Mrs. David F. Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, who have been at the White Sulphur since leaving their Boston home, arrived in Washington today to pass the remainder of the season at their Massachusetts Avenue home.

CRONIN WEDDING SURPRISE.

Bayonne Democratic Leader Married Miss M. E. MacCurry.

Matthew T. Cronin, Commissioner of Finance and Revenues, former Mayor and Democratic leader of Bayonne, was married Thursday night in St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church, Brooklyn, to Miss May Elizabeth MacCurry of 246 Jamaica Avenue, that city, daughter of Mrs. Katherine and the late Henry MacCurry.

The Rev. Peter E. Reilly, pastor of St. Henry's Church, Bayonne, a friend of Mr. Cronin, officiated and was assisted by the Rev. Father Cherry, pastor of St. Malachy's Church. Miss Jennie Weise of Brooklyn was bridesmaid, and the best man was William Cronin of Bayonne, nephew of the bridegroom.

After a wedding dinner at the McAlpin the couple left for the South and will reside at 647 Avenue A, Bayonne. Mr. Cronin kept his plans a secret and only the immediate families were at the wedding. The announcement yesterday caused a big surprise in Hudson County political circles. Mr. Cronin was one of the original Wilson boomers. He is 47 years old and was a widower. His bride is 37 years old.

Mrs. John Astor Goes to Ottawa.

Mrs. John Astor, who has been staying at the Ritz-Carlton, left last night for Ottawa, where she will be the house guest for a few days of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt visited the Duke and Duchess.

Randall-Russell Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Amelie Randall, daughter of Mrs. Darley Randall of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street, to Dr. Thomas H. Russell of 117 West Fifty-eighth Street, is announced. The wedding will take place after Easter.

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McANENY STAYS TILL FEB. 1.

President of Aldermen Postpones His Resignation at Mayor's Request.

Mayor Mitchel announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate that, at his request, President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen would withhold his resignation until about Feb. 1. The Mayor made the announcement when Cyrus C. Miller of the advisory council of real estate interests asked that his argument on the question of acquiring the Schoharie watershed be postponed until next Friday.

"It cannot be postponed longer," said the Mayor, "because Mr. McAneny has, at my request, postponed his resignation until about Feb. 1. The meeting next week will be his last, and we want to get the matter settled while he is a member of the board."

"If he accedes to our request he will remain in the board for two years more," replied Mr. Miller.

Final decision in the matter was postponed until next Friday after Stewart Browne of the United Real Estate Owners' Association had asked that the matter be postponed for five years, or until an opportunity had been given to see how the present Catskill scheme works when put into operation. After the water matter had been disposed of the Mayor left the meeting. President McAneny took the chair and Frank L. Dowling, Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, took his seat in the Board of Estimate for the first time.

A proposition to eliminate mosquitoes from the marsh lands of Brooklyn and Queens by drainage was taken up. When the Presidents of the two boroughs and the Commissioner of Health can get together and agree on what lands shall be drained the Aldermen will be requested to appropriate $150,000 in special revenue bonds to pay for the work.

MEDAL FOR BAEKELAND.

Inventor Honored by Chemists for Eminence in Research.

The Perkin medal for eminence in industrial chemical research was awarded last night to Dr. L. H. Baekeland, the inventor, by the New York Section of the Society of Chemical Industry at a largely attended meeting held in Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street. Dr. William Grosvenor, Chairman of the New York section, presided, and introduced the speakers.

Professor Charles F. Chandler, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University, and Senior Past President of the Society of Chemical Industry, presented the medal to Dr. Baekeland, and made an address in which he outlined the eminent services of Dr. Baekeland in the fields of applied chemistry and invention.

Dr. Baekeland, who is a member of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, and a past President of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and a member of many other technical organizations, in accepting the medal expressed his deep appreciation at the honor done him by his colleagues in the chemical profession. He then proceeded to plead for a better appreciation of the chemist in "Big Business" in this country.

"Those of the large chemical enterprises of the world," said the speaker, "which are counted as a model in their line, have always had prominent chemists among their Directors, and the policy of these enterprises has not been left entirely in the hands of a set of purely business men who remained wofully ignorant of the essential technical facts upon which their enterprise was based."

The meeting was attended by many officers and members of the different chemical and engineering societies of the country, among those present being Dr. Jacques Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute, Dr. Charles L. Parsons of the Bureau of Mines, Dr. Allan Rogers of Pratt Institute, Dr. Jokichi Takamine, Parker C. McIlhiney, Dr. Colin G. Fink, Dr. E. F. Roeber, Elwood Hendricks, J. B. Herreshoff, T. B. Wagner, Professors M. T. Bogert and Milton C. Whitaker of Columbia University, C. E. Atwater of the American Coal Products Company, and Dr. Edward Weston.

New Jersey "Ex" Club Has Lunch.

A luncheon of the "Ex" Club of New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs was held at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. The club is composed of former officers in the federation. It has eighty members. Mrs. W. T. Ropes of Montclair, President of the club, presided. The speakers were Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Director General of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Andrew Newberry of Sailor's Snug Harbor, Mrs. Arthur B. Proal of Nutley, and Mrs. Charles W. Stockton of Ridgewood.

Mrs. Wallach Gives Skating Party.

Mrs. Barger Wallach entertained with a skating party last night in the West Side Tennis Club rink. She gave a small dinner before it, and Miss Abby P. Morrison also entertained at dinner, and both took their guests to the rink. Mrs. Wallach's dinner guests included Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Pell and Mr. and Mrs. Norton, and Miss Morrison entertained Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher.

Rabbi's 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Rabbi Bernhard Hast and Mrs. Hast of 237 West 113th Street will celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversay on Jan. 26. Rabbi Hast has been head of the First Cantor Church of this city for thirty-five years. He is a brother of the late Rabbi Marcus Hast, chief cantor of Great Britain and Ireland, and an uncle of Rabbi Francis Cohen of Australia. Walter Hast, a grandchild, and Mrs. Hast, have come from England to attend the anniversary.

Capt. A. Poillon to Wed an Heiress.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 21.—The engagement of Miss Winifred Robinson of this place to Captain Arthur Poillon of New York is announced. Miss Robinson is an heiress, and Mr. Poillon is a United States military observer of the European war, now stationed at The Hague, Holland. The wedding will take place soon.

Chemist's Sight Will Be Saved.

ROSELLE PARK, N. J., Jan. 21.—Edward M. Davis, chemist for the American Agricultural Chemical Company of Carteret, will not lose his eyesight as the result of an oxygen explosion while at work Tuesday, according to the opinion of his physicians. Mr. Davis's eyes were injured by the explosion, and it was first thought that his sight would not return, but today it was said that danger was past. Davis was emptying a tank of oxygen that was under 400 pounds pressure, preparatory to making a coal test, when the explosion occurred.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Liners.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. PAUL, (Liverpool.)—Miss Ettie Arthur, E. Ashworth, E. K. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brett, J. R. Brown, C. J. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Butler, P. R. Chamberlain, Miss A. M. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Douglas, W. Haynes Farrall, William Fleming, W. F. Foster, Mrs. J. S. Frisbie, Albert J. Goddard, J. L. Gordon, Mrs. A. Guise, Dr. W. P. Hill, U. S. A.; Miss Ethel Johnson, W. W. Kerr, Mrs. Ingalls Kimball, Miss Virginia Kimball, S. S. Larmon, S. W. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Logue, T. C. Montgomery, S. A. Norris, W. E. Orchard, J. W. Palmer, Captain A. Parker, U. S. A.; William Nelson Cromwell, Lady Wallenberg, Daniel C. Sprague, Deputy Collector of the Port of New York; Harry R. West, T. D. Wilson, W. H. Workman.

TUSCANIA, (Glasgow via Liverpool.)—Frank J. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Elliott, J. G. Frier, L. M. Harris, Miss Ruth M. Harrison, Dr. G. G. Nasmith, Mrs. Lilian Pilcher, W. B. Thomson, Mrs. B. L. Shanks, Mrs. F. P. O'Reilly.

ESPAGNE, (Bordeaux.)—Mrs. M. Bertrand, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burlew, W. J. Daly, A. Fleury, H. Hillyer, Miss Ethel Johnson, Henry H. Knox, Count de Lestrange, Miss Delia M. Leonard, Mrs. H. E. Mackenzie, Miss C. R. Robertson, Mrs. A. H. Storer, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Wallace, Louis C. Toussaint.

ILLUSTRATORS GIVE A GAY CIRCUS BALL

Masked Artists as Clowns and Freaks Frolic in a Tent at the Old Brevoort.

CONFETTI BATTLE FOUGHT

Mrs. Louise Closser Hale Appears as a "Bearded Lady" and Mrs. A. Kimball as a Bird Cage.

Lower Fifth Avenue was all astir last night over the gay costume ball given at the Hotel Brevoort by the Society of Illustrators. From the artistic nooks and corners of New York's Latin Quarter came troups of artists, young and old, and there were parties, too, from upper Fifth Avenue, where life is not quite so Bohemian.

The entire lower floor of the historic hotel, on the northeast corner of Eighth Street, was given over to the merrymakers, who began to arrive as early as 9 o'clock. They found the ballroom transformed into a circus tent, for it was a circus ball, and everybody was supposed to come in costumes peculiar to circus life, even to the freaks, for there were several "bearded ladies."

To add to the merriment and subsequent confusion, everybody came masked, and the masks were not removed until 12 o'clock. The scene at this time resembled the famous balls given in the Latin Quarter of Paris, for there was a spirited battle of confetti.

To make the circus tent as realistic as possible, a long awning, with a curtained entrance, extended through the main office, from the ballroom to the restaurant. Flags of every nation were suspended in festoons around the ballroom, and there were flaming circus posters on every side.

There was no formal program, the costumes and the dancing affording sufficient amusement for the crowd. The battle of confetti and serpentine lasted half an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson wore fetching hunting costumes with coats of scarlet, and Miss Irene Gibson appeared as a Spanish dancer. Miss Nancy Perkins and Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg, who were with Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, also wore artistic dress. Miss Perkins was costumed as a gypsy fortune teller and Miss Wiborg wore a real Moro costume from the Philippines, with a beaded jacket, short skirt, and barbaric colors.

Alonzo Kimball went as a circus clown in green and white, and Mrs. Kimball appeared as a bird cage, an original costume of yellow and red, with hoops to represent the bars of a cage, and scores of birds perched on her headdress and painted on her skirt.

Mrs. Louise Closser Hale appeared as a bearded lady, and Mr. Hale wore the costume of a lion tamer, leading a dog which had been transformed into a miniature lion. Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon went as circus clowns in white and black, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner were in white and black dustbags. Mrs. William Hereford appeared in Ethiopian attire.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin P. Adams, James Montgomery Flagg, Albert Sterner, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Dart, C. Allen Gilbert, James S. Metcalfe, James B. Forbes, and Miss May Wilson Preston were among others who wore gay and striking costumes.

There were about 250 guests in attendance.

ARMY TENT FOR HIS GUESTS.

Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Gives a Novel Dance and Supper at Delmonico's.

Percy R. Pyne, 2d, entertained at Delmonico's last evening with a dance and supper, having many novel features. The affair was preceded by a dinner of fifty covers which his mother, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Sr., gave at her own house, 263 Madison Avenue, and another at which his cousin, Mrs. Grafton H. Pyne, was the hostess.

The small ballroom at Delmonico's was turned into an army tent with red and white bunting covering the ceiling and extending to the floor. The electric lights strung along the ceiling were sheathed in red and white, and muskets, rifles, and other implements of war were arranged in plaques along the walls, while at one end a bar was arranged with canteens suspended, and around the sides of the tent were tiny tables with birch bark menu cards, and the waiters were in khaki topped by straw hats.

During supper, which was served at 12.30, a band such as is made up in impromptu fashion in camps, played around a campfire arranged in the centre of the tent. Their instruments were mouth organs, concertinas, guitars, and mandolins, and the tunes played and the songs sung were those rendered on gala days in military camps.

Mr. Pyne had his mother, Mrs. Pyne, receiving with him. The guests from the dinners arrived about 10 o'clock, and at 11.30 additional guests came in, there being about 125 in all.

Alfred Bishop Lounsbery.

Alfred Bishop Lounsbery, a retired steel broker, formerly a member of the firm of R. J. Kimball & Co. and of the New York Stock Exchange, died at the Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C., on Thursday from heart disease. Mr. Lounsbery was a member of the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange in 1898. He was in his sixty-eighth year, and had been traveling since his retirement from business fifteen years ago. He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., and formerly for many years lived in Brooklyn, where he was a member of the Lincoln and Hamilton Clubs and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah. He is survived by his widow, a son, James H. Lounsbery, and a daughter, Mrs. Clinton Elliott, of 1,235 Dean Street, Brooklyn, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Colonel Levi B. Duff Dies.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 21.—Colonel Levi B. Duff, who gained distinction during the civil war, died of apoplexy at the home of his son here today, in his eightieth year. He was born near Saulsbury, Penn., and was a graduate of Allegheny College, later being admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1860. When the civil war began he enlisted in the Pittsburgh Rifles. He was appointed a Captain in the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and went through the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan, taking part in the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks. Colonel Duff was seriously wounded in this last battle.

Mrs. Cornelia Wyckoff.

Mrs. Cornelia Wyckoff, wife of William F. Wyckoff, died last night at her home, 90 Warriman Avenue, Jamaica, Queens Borough. She was the daughter of Stephen L. and Serena Spader, and was born in Jamaica. Mrs. Wyckoff was active in the King Manor Association, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Jamaica Dutch Reformed Church. For years she and her sister, Mrs. John Wyckoff, were soprano and contralto singers in the Reformed Church. Mrs. Wyckoff was well known for her charitable acts. Besides her husband she is survived by a son, William Leroy Wyckoff of East Orange, N. J.

Author of 20,000 Poems Dies at 90.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—J. William Pope, aged 90, widely known as a singer of political campaign songs, is dead at his home here. He was first engaged to sing by the committee in charge of the campaign of President James Buchanan, and sang during every Presidential campaign until the Administration of President William McKinley. Mr. Pope was known as a musician and poet. It was said that he was the author of 20,000 poems.

DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. William B. Thompson Entertains for Her Daughter at Sherry's.

Mrs. William B. Thompson gave a dance last evening in the tapestry suite at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaret A. Thompson. There were between 250 and 300 guests, and a number of small dinners at which débutantes entertained preceded the dance. A seated supper was served at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Thompson and her daughter received alone.

The married people present included Mr. and Mrs. James Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Oakes, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. James Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bedle, Mr. and Mrs. George Kline, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dutton and Mr. and Mrs. O. Carley Harriman.

Among the younger guests were the Misses Mabel Alker, Katharine Gratz of St. Louis, Jeannette Blake, Frances and Anna Ballard, Dorothy Battie, Carolyn H. Dorsett, Cornelia Brandreth, Helen Clarkson, Mary A. Cushman, Kathryn Bache, Ella Carpender, Eunice Clapp, Alice De Lamar, Margaret Dickson, Olivia Erdmann, Mary Frances Gilbert, Anna Gilbert.

Helen Geer, Caryl Hackstaff, Adrienne Iselin, Helen Culver Kerr, Constance Moore, Wealthy Lewis, Maude O'Brien, Helen Porter, Mildred and Elise Rice, Mary and Olive Tripp, Katharine Hall, Adeline Hotchkiss, Marie de M. Jordan, Madge Lesher, Mary Munroe, Clara McConnell, Lillian Palmer, Adele Prindle, Helen Rand, Isabel Stettinius, Hope Williams, Prudence Sterry, and Edith Williams.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM CRONBERRY, for many years in the employ of the lumber firm of Cross, Austin & Ireland, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 979 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65 years.

Mrs. ROSE SILVERMAN, widow of Nathan Silverman, a clothing merchant of Manhattan, died on Thursday at her home, 301 Marlborough Road, Flatbush. She was a native of Svanto, Hungary, and celebrated her sixty-third birthday on last Saturday.

PETER KNECHT, aged 71 years, an old resident of Greenpoint and President of the Board of Trustees of the Cornerstone M. E. Temple, died yesterday at his home, 151 Oakland Street. He was a Past Noble Grand of Olive Leaf Lodge, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES ALFRED ST. JOHN, for a number of years property clerk of the New York Police Department, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 129 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. St. John was born in Albany, N. Y., and was a son of the late Captain Alanson P. St. John, who for many years commanded the steamboats A. P. St. John and the Daniel Drew. He left a widow and two sons.

PATRICK BOYLE, 80 years old, who was foreman of the Water Department of the old City of Brooklyn before the consolidation of the five boroughs, died at his home, 710 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday from heart disease. Mr. Boyle was formerly active in Democratic politics and was a close friend of the late Hugh McLaughlin.

JOHN H. WERNBERG, a teller in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, Manhattan, and a member of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., died on Thursday at his home, 129 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by his widow and two brothers, Jerry A. Wernberg, a Brooklyn lawyer, and Andrew P. Wernberg, a coal merchant in Manhattan.

FRANK LEWIS COON, for twenty years with the real estate firm of Jere Johnson & Co. of Brooklyn, and active in Republican politics, died at his home, 23 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, from the effects of a recent operation. Mr. Johnson was 58 years old and a member of the Invincible and the old Union League Clubs.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH KNIGHT, a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and of the Board of Managers of the Seamen's Christian Association, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home 231 West Fifty-first Street. She was the widow of William Knight and formerly for fifty years lived in Brooklyn. Three children survive her.

WILLIAM CLAUS DIECKMANN, for thirty-five years a meat dealer in Brooklyn and well known in German circles in that borough, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,187 Rogers Avenue, aged 60 years. He was a member of the Brooklyn Quartet Club, the Knights of Honor and of the Amt Lehr Club.

CHARLES WILLIAM McKEON, a book publisher of this city, died at his home, 571 Eighth Street, South Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was 37 years old and left a widow and two daughters.

Mrs. ANNIE MAYGLOTHLING, wife of William Mayglothling, a wholesale hardware merchant of Manhattan, died from accidental burns on Wednesday in the Kings County Hospital. She was one of the organizers of the British Empire Relief Association of Bay Ridge, of which her husband is Secretary, and was a member of the Strong Place Baptist Church. She lived at 75 Seventy-fourth Street, Bay Ridge.

Mrs. MARGARET HARTMAN BREMER, widow of Frederick W. Bremer, a merchant tailor, and a resident of the Bushwick section of Brooklyn for sixty years, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,331 Jefferson Avenue, aged 83 years.

THOMAS JOHN DIXON, the oldest florist in Brooklyn, for sixty years in business in Flatbush, died on Wednesday at his home in Carnarsie Avenue, near Tilden Avenue, at the age of 82 years. Mr. Dixon was formerly active in Democratic politics. He was one of the oldest members of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Cross, and left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. JULIA FRANCES MALLORY, a descendant of an old Long Island family and formerly a teacher in Public School 27, Brooklyn, died at her home in Jamaica L. I., on Wednesday. She was born in Huntington, L. I., seventy-one years ago, and was active in the work of the Jamaica Hospital and the First Presbyterian Church of that place.

THOMAS B. YOUNGS, 65 years old, a lifelong resident of Flushing, died at his home, 13 Broadway, in that place, yesterday. He is survived by his wife and four sons.

JOHN FULTON, formerly general manager of the Cambria Iron Works and a mining engineer, is dead at his home in Johnstown, Penn., in his ninetieth year.

JOHN GEORGE, President of the Acme Foundry Company of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 623 Leonard Street, in that city, in his sixtieth year.

JEREMIAH HARRISON, who was active in resisting the Fenian raids on Canada, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Tilson, 321 St. Nicholas Avenue, in his seventy-fourth year.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, retired manufacturer of stained glass, 80 years old, died last night in Montclair, N. J.

EDWARD STURGIS GREW, formerly a Boston dry goods merchant, died on Thursday at his home in West Manchester, Mass., in his 68th year.

JOHN R. SENTER, a former Mayor of Montpelier, Vt., and a member of the Vermont Bar, died on Thursday at his home in Montpelier, in his 69th year.

EPHRAIM F. BALDWIN, a member of the firm of Baldwin & Pennington, architects of Baltimore, Md., died on Thursday at his home in Mount Washington, Md., in his 79th year.

Dr. ALFRED I. NOBLE, Superintendent of the Michigan State Hospital for the Insane, died suddenly on Thursday at a hotel in Detroit.

FRANK T. WOODS, an interior decorator in this city, is dead at his home in Jersey City, in his fifty-third year.

ALONZO A. JONES, 95 years old, said by his friends to have been the oldest member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the country, died at his home in Elgin, Ill., yesterday.

MAX MUNGER, aged 45, who was in the importing business in New York, died at his home in West Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J., yesterday, from typhoid fever.

GEORGE M. FROST, 76 years old, father of George W. Frost, an Irvington (N. J.) jeweler, died yesterday at his son's home in Irvington.

JOHN MAGUIRE, aged 80 years, of New York City, retired from the lime and cement business, died at a sanitarium in Port Jervis, N. Y., yesterday.

JAMES O. EGERTON, who was buried yesterday from his residence, 252 East Ridgewood Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., was 68 years old.

GEORGE XENOPHON M. COLLIER, 77 years old, one of the best known lawyers of Detroit, Mich., and for many years leading counsel in noted criminal cases, died in Detroit yesterday.

EDWARD LLOYD LOMAX, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Western Pacific Railway, died in San Francisco yesterday.

CHARLES SIGOURNEY BURNHAM, formerly of Orange, N. J., died yesterday in Chicago, where he was in business, in his twenty-sixth year.

MRS. JULIUS LOWENTHAL, for twenty years President of the Beloved Sisters' Society, Treasurer for the Baron de Hirsch Ladies' Benevolent Society, and connected with a number of other Jewish charitable organizations, is dead at her home, 1,187 Lexington Avenue, in her sixtieth year.

MRS. MARY YODER BROWN SCOTT, widow of Colonel William T. Scott, U. S. A., and a member of one of the oldest families of Kentucky, died on Wednesday at her home in Frankfort, Ky. Her father was the late Mason Brown, a distinguished jurist of Kentucky. Colonel Scott, her husband, was an officer in the Union Army during the civil war and died many years ago.

MOSES NEWCITY, for many years a hosiery buyer, died yesterday at his home, 208 West 108th Street, in his fifty-second year.

THOMAS G. TURNER, an inventor, died yesterday at his home, 192 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

Mrs. MARY BORDEN CARTER, widow of George V. Carter, former United States Minister to Venezuela, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. Borden Low, at 43 West Tenth Street, in her eighty-first year.

Mrs. MARGARET CADDAGAN, mother of the late John P. Caddagan, former owner of the Hoffman House, died early this morning at her home, 448 Riverside Drive, in her eighty-first year.

GEN. L. H. CARPENTER DEAD.

Famous Indian Fighter, Who Served in Civil and Spanish Wars.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Brig. Gen. Louis H. Carpenter, U. S. A., retired, who earned promotion for bravery during the civil war and who was one of the last of the old Indian fighters, died here today, in his seventy-eighth year.

He came of one of the oldest Philadelphia families and was a descendant of Samuel Carpenter, an intimate of William Penn. Leaving the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania before being graduated, to enlist in the Sixth Regular Cavalry at the beginning of the civil war, within six months he was promoted to be a Second Lieutenant. General Carpenter served under McClellan during the Peninsular campaign and under Sheridan as a member of his staff, during the great cavalry battles. During the war he received all the brevets from First Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel of the regular army and also that of Colonel of Volunteers, for gallant services in action.

After the war he was sent to the plains, where he took active part in a number of Indian campaigns. His most brilliant exploit was the rescue of General "Sandy" Forsyth, who was besigned by the Indians on the Arickaree Fork of the Republican River in Kansas. This was accomplished by a forced march of seventy miles, guided only by compass, his force arriving just in the nick of time. Later, when in command of Major Carr's escort, he fell in with a great force of "hostiles," and a battle ensued. General Carpenter received the brevet of Colonel in the regular army for his conduct in this battle.

During the Spanish-American War, General Carpenter was commander of the First Division of the Third Corps and also of the Third Division of the Fourth Corps. He commanded the first troops in the army of ocupation and occupied the Province of Puerto Principe, of which he was Military Governor during 1898-99, before it was evacuated by the Spaniards.

General Carpenter received the Congressional Medal of Honor for distinguished conduct during the Indian campaigns in Kansas and Colorado. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Foreign Wars, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Society of the Cavalry Corps, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. In addition, General Carpenter was a member of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, and the Rittenhouse and Union League Clubs of Philadelphia.

Christopher Kyle.

Christopher Kyle, a leading actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company when he retired in 1910, died on Thursday at his home, 228 West 105th Street, in his eighty-fourth year. He had been President of the First National Bank, St. Louis. He came to this city in the early seventies and became connected with the New York Life. His funeral will take place at 1:30 P. M. today from St. Michael's Episcopal Church, in West Ninety-ninth Street, and will be attended by a committee of one hundred officials and former fellow-workers of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Dr. David Hamburg.

Dr. David J. Hamburg, in practice here for more than twenty years, died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, 545 West 111th Street. He was born here and was a son of the late Joseph J. Hamburg. Dr. Hamburg was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1891, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1894.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BENNIE—LANDAU.—Jan. 16, Rae Landau to Philip Bennie.

COHEN—JARETT.—Jan. 17, Martha Jarett to Moses Cohen.

LEVIN—ATLAS.—Jan. 15, Rose Atlas to Abraham L. Levin.

ROBINSON—BROWN.—Jan. 20, Emma L. Brown to Charles A. Robinson.

ROSENTHAL—SCHWARTZ.—Jan. 16, Lillie R. Schwartz to David M. Rosenthal.

SCHAPIRO — MUNTER.—Jan. 16, Ruth Munter to Adolph Schapiro.

STEUER—MARKS.—Jan. 16, Mabel Marks to Edward Steuer.

Died.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, Jan. 20, 1916, at his home, 73 Essex Av., Orange, N. J., John H., husband of Annie E. Baldwin, in his 78th year. Services at First M. E. Church, Day St. and Park Av., Orange, Sunday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P. M.

BOOTH.—At her residence, 1,744 Broadway, on Jan. 21, Pearl Booth, sister of Orrel and Bessie Booth. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BREWSTER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1916, Kenderton Smith, eldest son of the late James D. Brewster, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 24, at 11 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BROWN.—At Sound Beach, Conn., on Wednesday, Jan. 19, William Kinnear, husband of Charlotte Arnold Brown, in his 49th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Sound Beach, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:57 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, at convenience of the family.

BROWN.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, 1916, Susan Loomis, wife of the late Samuel Sarrar Brown. Funeral services at the residence of her grandson, Raymond F. Brown, 11 Prospect Place, New Dorp, S. I., on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 2 P. M.

BROWN.—At his residence, Friday, Jan. 21, 1916, Samuel Mellows Brown. Funeral services at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Av. and 126th St., Sunday, 2:30 o'clock.

BURNHAM.—In Chicago, on Friday, Jan. 21, 1916, Charles Sigourney, son of Edith McK. and the late Charles Burnham, in the 26th year of his age. Kindly omit flowers.

CAMPBELL.—At Hempstead, N. Y., Jan. 20, Lillian B., wife of Sanford K. Campbell. Funeral service at the home, 44 Terrace Av., Hempstead, Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 o'clock. Interment Philadelphia.

CARTER.—Friday, Jan. 21, 1916, at 11 A. M., Mrs. Mary Borden Carter, in her eightieth year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. Borden Low, 43 West 10th St., New York City. Funeral at the above residence at 2 o'clock Sunday, Jan. 24. Interment private. Mrs. Carter left surviving her two sons, Thos. P. Borden and J. McKee Borden, and one daughter, Mrs. R. Borden Low.

CATLIN.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, Jan. 21, 1916. It is with regret that announcement is made to members of this society of the death of their late associate, Brig.-Gen. Isaac Swartout Catlin, U. S. A., on Jan. 19, 1916. Notice of funeral services hereafter.

ROBERT OLYPHANT,
President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE,
Secretary.

COON.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, Frank L. Coon, son of the late James and Harriet Coon. Funeral services at his late residence, 23 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 23, at 5 P. M.

CADDAGAN.—At her home, 448 Riverside Drive, Mrs. Margaret Caddagan, mother of the late John P., Margaret, and Anna Caddagan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOUGHERTY.—Passed away Jan. 20, in his 81st year, at his residence, 75 Sunset Av., Verona, N. J., James Dougherty, formerly of New York City, husband of the late Rebecca Dougherty. Funeral private.

FERGUSON.—William, aged 8, beloved son of William and Elsie Hanning Ferguson, at Ithaca, Friday, Jan. 21. Services Sunday, 4 P. M., 119 Manhattan Av., (105th St.,) New York. Interment private.

FEUERBACH. — Evelyn Eugenia, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Feuerbach, at 518 Garfield Av., Richmond Hill, age 9½ months. Funeral at 2 P. M., Sunday.

GANS.—Suddenly, on Jan. 20, in his 61st year, Fred Gans, beloved husband of Julia, (nee Eppstein,) and devoted father of Sy Gans. Funeral private from his late residence, 53 West 84th St., on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 9:30 A. M.

GEORGE.—Suddenly, Jan. 20, 1916, at his late residence, 623 Leonard St., Brooklyn, John George, beloved husband of Mathilda A. George, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

HAMBURG.—On Jan. 21, after a short illness of pneumonia, David J. Hamburg, M. D., beloved husband of Dora Arkush and son of Carrie J. and the late Joseph J. Hamburg and brother of Mrs. Lem Levy, Mrs. Harry Wertheimer and Edwin C. Hamburg. Funeral private.

HILL.—Jan. 21, John J. Hill, aged 43 years. Interment Saco, Me.

JACOBS.—George H. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

JERVOIS.—On Jan. 18, 1916, Edward O'Hea Jervois. Services at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., Saturday, 1:45 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

KAHN.—On Jan. 21, at her late residence, 2,003 Madison Av., Lena, beloved wife of the late Joseph Kahn, mother of Louis J., Samuel, George, and Jack H. Funeral private.

KEENAN.—At Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1916, Francis Keenan, native of Clones, County Monaghan, Ireland; former member of Clan-na-Gael and I. R. B. Funeral from 1,510 1st Av., N. Y. C., on Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary.

KNIGHT.—Mary Elizabeth, widow of William Knight, entered into rest on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, after a brief illness. The funeral services will be held at her late home, 231 West 51st St., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

KYLE.—Jan. 20, at his residence, Christopher Kyle, in his 84th year. Funeral services at St. Michael's P. E. Church, 99th and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment St. Louis, Mo.

LELAND.—Nata M., on Friday, Jan. 21, at her late residence, 170 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J., beloved wife of Frederick A. Leland, age 50 years. Chicago papers pleace copy.

LORD.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Herbert M. Lloyd, 24 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 21, 1916, Martha Mott, daughter of James and Lucretia Mott, and widow of George W. Lord. The funeral will be private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

LOUNSBERY.—At Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C., on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1916, Alfred Bishop Lounsbery, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral service at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Clinton Elliott, at 1,235 Dean Street, Brooklyn, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

McAULIFFE.—On Jan. 21, Mary A., beloved wife of Lieutenant Timothy J. McAuliffe of C. O. Squad, mother of John and Alice. Funeral from her late residence, 1,500 Bryant Av., Monday, Jan. 24, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Saint John Chrysostom. Interment Saint Raymond's Cemetery.

Died.

MacCONNELL.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, at her residence, 57 West 58th St., Mrs. Mary A. H. MacConnell, mother of Marie F. and Mabel H. MacConnell. Funeral private. No flowers.

MUNGER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 21, 1916, Max Munger, beloved husband of Sue Weber Munger and son of H. Raymond and Gertrude C. Munger. Services at the residence of his father, Mr. H. Raymond Munger, 42 Washington Av., North Plainfield, on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

NEWCITY.—Moses, in his 52d year, at 208 West 108th St. Notice of funeral hereafter. Newark, (N. J.,) Hartford, (Conn.,) and Newburg (N. Y.) papers please copy.

O'REILLY.—Jan. 19, Mary, widow of Robert P., mother of Rev. Joseph P. O'Reilly, S. J. Funeral from her late residence, 17 East 87th St. Solemn requiem mass 10 o'clock Saturday from Church of St. Ignatius Loyola. Interment Calvary. Philadelphia papers copy.

PEARSALL.—At Glen Cove, L. I., Jan. 20, 1916, James Buchanan Pearsall, in his 89th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1916, at 3 P. M.

RAYMOND.—At 307 Webster Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Jan. 20, 1916, Aline Louise Raymond, most beloved daughter of William Oakley and Anna Marie Raymond, age 1 year.

ROOT.—On Friday, Jan. 21, 1916, Edwin R. Root, in his 63d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROSSITER.—At Castile, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 19, after a lingering illness, in the 83d year of her age, Miss Jane Hale Rossiter, of Washington, D. C. Interment in New Haven, Conn.

SCHMIDT.—Darcy Lodge, No. 187, F. and A. M. You are most fraternally requested to attend Masonic services over the remains of our departed brother, George D. Schmidt, Saturday, Jan. 22, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 571 Walton Av., Bronx.

M. KOLASKY,
Secretary.
GEORGE H. BRICK,
Master.

SCOTT.—At her residence, Frankfort, Ky., on Jan. 19, Mary Yoder Brown Scott, widow of Colonel William T. Scott and daughter of the late Hon. Mason Brown of Kentucky.

SILBERMANN.—Bertha, widow of Jacob Silbermann, in her 82d year, on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1916. Funeral services at her late residence, 140 West 86th St., on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 11 A. M.

SILL.—Benjamin A., Jan. 20, aged 78. Funeral service at his late residence, 1,824 Crotona Av., Bronx, Saturday, Jan. 22, 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood.

SKELDING.—At Florence, Mass., on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1916, at 1:30 A. M., Anna Hobbs, wife of the late Harry T. Skelding, U. S. N. Funeral private. Interment at Stamford, Conn., at convenience of the family.

SMITH. — Jan. 20, Mary Town Smith, daughter of Caroline Town and John Somers Smith, in her eighty-fourth year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Jan. 22, at 11 A. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SOLINGER.—Leopold, (Lee,) husband of Birdie, (Hahn,) aged 67 years. Cremation. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

TURNBULL.—Jan. 21, at his residence, 701 West 179th St., George Turnbull, in his 58th year. Funeral on Monday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M.

ULMANN.—On Friday, Jan. 21, Tillie Sulzbacher, beloved wife of Albert Ulmann. Funeral private.

VAN BUREN.—John D., suddenly, Jan. 20, 1916, beloved father of Benjamin, Mabel, and John. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 23, 1916, 1:30 P. M., at residence of his daughter, Mrs. Chester Rakeman, 420 West 129th St.

WAHLERS. — On Jan. 20, 1916, Edna May Wahlers, aged 13 years, daughter of Harry and Elizabeth Wahlers. Funeral services from her late residence, 839 6th Av., on Sunday, 23d, at 10 A. M. Interment Stamford, Conn. Train 1:06 P. M. Stamford papers please copy.

WYCKOFF.—At Jamaica, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1916, Cornelia Spader, wife of William F. Wyckoff. Funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the First Reformed Church, Jamaica.

BAER.—Christian, 1,412 Longfellow Av., Bronx, Jan. 20, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BONITZ.—Francis A., 410 East 153d St., Jan. 20. Funeral notice later.

BRAUN—Emil, 1,386 White Plains Road, Bronx, Jan. 19, aged 7.

CONWAY.—Edward, 516 West 161st St., Jan. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DALTON.—Annie, 520 West 49th St., Jan. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DONOVAN.—Nora, 1,969 7th Av., Jan. 20. Funeral notice later.

GILROY.—Mary, 311 West 118th St., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRIBBON.—Roger L., Jan. 20. Funeral Amsterdam Av. and 107th St., today, 10 A. M.

HAGGERTY.—Dennis C., 410 West End Av., Jan. 20. Funeral private.

HIPP.—Barbara, 1,160 3d Av., Jan. 18, aged 68. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—William, 70 West 108th St., Jan. 19.

KETCHAM.—Caroline, 554 East 141st St., Jan. 20, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LANE.—Mary, 543 West 51st St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCORMICK.—Jane A., 454 East 119th St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGANN.—Margaret, 219 East 47th St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McINTYRE.—Thomas, Jan. 20, aged 37. Funeral 310 Willis Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McPARTAN.—Michael, Jan. 19. Funeral 64 6th Av.

MANDEL.—Daniel, Concord, S. I., Jan. 19, aged 83.

MARSHALL.—Katherine, 234 West 144th St., Jan. 20 Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MILLER.—Nicholas J., 226 East 103d St., Jan. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

QUINN.—Irene M., 2,051 Ryer Av., Bronx, Jan. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REARDON.—Annie, 535 Hudson St., Jan. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REINER.—Adolph, Jan. 19. Funeral Lexington Av. and 65th St.

RIORDAN.—Timothy, 1,743 Sedgewick Av., Bronx, Jan. 21, aged 61.

SCHULTZ.—Emma, 615 East 179th St., Jan. 18.

SEBASTIAN.—Carl, Jan. 19, aged 76. Funeral, 32d St. and 7th Av., today.

SEXTON.—John, 4 Grove St., Jan. 20, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—Mary E., 785 8th Av., Jan. 19. Funeral service today.

SHIELDS.—Elizabeth, 127 Liberty St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SPRUNGLI.—Karl A., Jan. 20. Funeral 171 8th Av. tomorrow, 3 P. M.

STAHLENDORFF.—Henry, 2,949 Eastern Boulevard, Bronx, Jan. 20, aged 42 Funeral today.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel, 302 E. 28th St., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary C., 457 West 164th St., Jan. 20. Funeral notice later.

WEILL.—Dan A., 1,129 2d Av., Jan. 19, aged 31.

Brooklyn.

AHEARN.—Mattie A., 432 Rugby Road, Jan. 19.

All Books
All Subjects
All Languages
BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Av. & 27th St. N.Y.

Died.

BOVO.—Irene Q., Holy Family Hospital, Jan. 19. Funeral today.

BOYLE.—Patrick J., 710 Dean St., Jan. 20. Funeral Jan. 24, 9:30 A. M.

BRITT.—Mary F., 1,361 Nostrand Av., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CAMMANN.—Sarah A., 1,004 Halsey St., Jan. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRONBERRY.—William, 979 Bedford Av., Jan. 19, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CULLINANE.—John, 39 Wolcott St., Jan. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DANIELS.—George V., 704 Dean St., Jan. 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DEES.—George, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 20.

DIVER.—John, 116 North 8th St., Jan. 20. Funeral Jan. 24.

DOHERTY.—John, St. Peter's Hospital, Jan. 20. Funeral today.

EDGERTON.—Adelaide B., 480 Washington Av., Jan. 20. Funeral service today.

EGAN.—Mary, 52 Flushing Av., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ENGLE.—Bertha, 213 Saratoga Av., Jan. 21. Funeral notice later.

FLAHIVE.—Julia, 651 Prospect Place, Jan. 21, aged 63. Funeral Jan. 24.

FREELAND.—Margaret, 295 Decatur St., Jan. 21, aged 68.

GIFFORD.—Sarah A., 194 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HILTON.—Alice, 5,016 8th Av., Jan. 19, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HULSE.—Esther, 735 Manhattan Av., Jan. 20, aged 72. Funeral today.

KEMISH.—Louisa F., 287 Harman St., Jan. 19, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Mary C., 817 East 17th St., Jan. 19, aged 12. Funeral private.

KETTLER.—Anna, 1,886 Palmetto St., Jan. 19, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANE.—Harriet M., 364 Union St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCANN.—Nora, 3,312 Beverly Road, Jan. 20, aged 51. Funeral today.

McGILL.—Patrick, 446 Van Brunt St., Jan. 20, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

McKEON.—Charles, 571 8th St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McLEISH.—Natile, 74 Buffalo Av., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARSHALL.—Joseph, 32 Bushwick Av., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MILLER.—Nellie, 612 60th St., Jan. 20. Funeral Jan. 24.

MITCHELL.—Honora, 634 Court St., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOONEY.—Julia, 434 74th St., Jan. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NICOLL.—Margaret, 2,879 Cortland St., Coney Island Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'GRADY.—James H., 268 Baltic St., Jan. 19. Funeral today.

POOLE.—Catharine P., 240 77th St., Jan. 21, aged 89. Funeral private.

REDDAN.—Agnes R., 15 St. Mark's Place, Jan. 19, aged 10.

ROBINSON.—William J., Kings County Hospital, Jan. 19, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROTHMANN.—William, 893 Hancock St., Jan. 20. Funeral today.

RYE.—Anna, 225 Reid Av., Jan. 19, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHEILER.—Frank, H. W., 270 Pennsylvania Av., Jan. 19, aged 20.

ST. JOHN.—Charles A., 129 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 20, aged 77.

SOKOLOWSKI.—Michael, 714 4th Av., Jan. 19, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

THOMSON.—Thomas J., 487 De Kalb Av., Jan. 20, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TJOMSLAND.—Tora, Long Island State Hospital, Jan. 20, aged 32. Funeral today.

WALL.—Patrick F., 181 Oakland St., Jan. 19, aged 30. Funeral today.

WARBURTON.—William H., 425 7th Av., Jan. 20, aged 66. Funeral Jan. 24.

WEISENBERGER.—Nicholas, 2,347 Madison St., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

WERNBERG.—John H., 129 Willoughby St., Jan. 20. Funeral service today.

WISE.—Rebecca A., 362 46th St., Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANTHONY.—William, 808 Union St., West Hoboken, Jan. 19, aged 47. Funeral Jan. 24.

ATHATCEQUY.—Anna, 418 Courtland St., West Hoboken, Jan. 20. Funeral today.

AYRES.—Annie A., 147 Bigelow St., Newark, Jan. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BAKER.—Horatio C., 80 4th Av., Newark, Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BLYTH.—Maria R., 258 Peshine Av., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 63. Funeral Jan. 24.

BREITWEG.—Jacob, 470 South 12th St., Newark, Jan. 21, aged 53.

CALLAHAN.—Thomas C., 106 Ridge St., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 30. Funeral Jan. 24, 8:15 A. M.

DIETZ.—August, Jr., Newark, Jan. 19.

GARRISON.—Annie E., 820 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

GREENWALK.—Jacob, 516 Ann St., West Hoboken, Jan. 19, aged 52.

GUILFOYLE.—Margaret, 69 Erie St., Jersey City, Jan. 20.

HUELSENBECK.—Ewald, 458 Bank St., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 59.

KER.—Jennie, 36 Vroom St., Jersey City, Jan. 21. Funeral Jan. 24, 3 P. M.

KIRKWOOD.—Marion M., 16 Wilkinson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 21, aged 13. Funeral private.

LEDIG.—Sophia P., 611 South 13th St., Newark, Jan. 21, aged 73. Funeral Jan. 24.

LUHRS.—Ida F., 421 Central Av., Jersey City, Jan. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORIARTY.—James, 123 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FREDERICK KEPPEL & Co.
RECENT
ETCHINGS
OF NEW YORK
BY
JOSEPH PENNELL
JANUARY 20TH
TO
FEBRUARY 12TH
4 EAST 39TH ST. NEW YORK

Died.

PEET.—Charles E., 11A Van Wagenen Av., Jersey City, Jan. 21.

PLANT.—Lucretia, 7 Gautier Av., Jersey City, Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROSE.—George A., 156 Garside St., Newark, Jan. 21, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 3:30 P. M.

SCHLESINGER. — Harry, 184 Clinton Av., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Albert H., 119 Chadwick Av., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STUTE.—Charles, 498 South 10th St., Newark, Jan. 20, aged 36.

Long Island.

AUSTIN.—Nellie F., South Ozone Park, Jan. 19, aged 34.

BAUER.—Caroline, Glendale, Jan. 19, aged 60.

BRIZZI.—Margarita, 208 Flushing Av., Astoria, Jan. 18, aged 59.

CLEARY.—Catherine, Flushing, Jan. 18, aged 66.

CROWLEY.—Rose, Richmond Hill, Jan. 18, aged 52.

DE SIMONE.—Marie, 63 Hunter Av., Long Island City, Jan. 18, aged 36.

DEVLIN.—Francis V., Long Island City, Jan. 19.

DONNELLY.—Rosanna, 33 Flushing Av., Astoria, Jan. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUNN.—Clifford, Woodside, Jan. 18, aged 1.

FISON.—Pauline, Elmhurst, Jan. 19.

GERLACH.—Mary L., Morris Park, Jan. 19, aged 37.

GUNER.—Frederick J., Glendale, Jan. 18, aged 55.

HENNESSEY.—Joseph, Woodhaven, Jan. 19.

KATINA.—Stella, Jamaica, Jan. 18, aged 12.

KOENIG.—Theresa, Woodhaven, Jan. 18, aged 55.

KRENISKY.—John, Whitestone, Jan. 18.

LAHEY.—Henry V., Elmhurst, Jan. 18, aged 46.

McCULLY.—Elizabeth, 457 Potter Av., Long Island City, Jan. 18, aged 6.

MACHOL.—Emily, Flushing, Jan. 19, aged 73.

MINIKEN.—Charles, Whitestone, Jan. 18, aged 48.

MONIZ.—Mary A., Union Course, Jan. 20, aged 37.

NEWMAN.—Cecile A., Richmond Hill, Jan. 18, aged 65.

NEWMAN.—Elizabeth, Laurel Hill, Jan. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PLUNKETT.—Mary F., Ozone Park, Jan. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RENAUD.—Marguerite, Springfield, Jan. 20. Funeral service today.

RUCHT.—John J., Maspeth, Jan. 19, aged 70.

RUFFINS.—Joseph, 29 Willow St., Astoria, Jan. 19, aged 1.

SALININO.—Walter, Woodside, Jan. 19, aged 35.

SCIBELLI.—Rose, Jamaica, Jan. 19, aged 3.

SLANINA.—Joseph, 105 Pearsall St., Long Island City, Jan. 18.

TAYLOR.—Abby, Corona Heights, Jan. 18, aged 2.

VONDRA.—Alice, Corona, Jan. 19, aged 1.

WALTON.—William, Flushing, Jan. 19.

In Memoriam

FARRELL.—Mary, mass St. James's R. C. Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Mary, mass St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

McENTEGART.—James, mass St. Paul the Apostle Church, today, 9 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

By Direction of Executors and Private Owners
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING TO-DAY (SATURDAY)
Continuing Daily (Sunday Excepted) until the Unrestricted Public Sale
On the Evenings of January 27th and 28th at 8 o'clock
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(ADMISSION BY CARD TO BE HAD FREE OF THE MANAGERS)
A Very Important Collection of
Oil Paintings
By Distinguished American and Foreign Artists
Principally the Property of the Estates of the Late
J. R. Andrews
(For Many Years President of the Hyde Windlass Company, Bath, Maine.)
General Brayton Ives and Richard A. Canfield
To which has been added the property of several other estates and that of Mr. P. H. McMahon and other private owners.
*** Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

ALSO ON VIEW TO-DAY (SATURDAY)
The Rare Oriental Rugs
A Number of Bronzes and Chinese Porcelains
Belonging to the Estate of the Late J. R. Andrews
To be Sold by Order of Executors
On Wednesday Afternoon, January 26, at 3 o'clock
At The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
*** Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 25 cents.
—AND—
The Rare and Beautiful
Old Chippendale, Sheraton, and Hepplewhite Furniture,
Oriental Porcelains, Barye and other Bronzes
From the Private Collections of
Marsden J. Perry and Richard A. Canfield
To Be Sold Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 29, at 2:30 o'clock
At the American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
***Profusely illustrated Catalogue written by Mr. Horace Townsend mailed on receipt of One Dollar.
The Sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 East 23d Street, New York.

GERMAN ACTORS IN SOUL PLAYLETS

Each of Three Little Dramas Deals with Some Facet of an Artist.

KORFF IN ROLE OF PAINTER

Ably Acts in "Blue"—Christians Musician in "Evening Song"; Marlow Plays a Singer.

BLAU, a playlet by Max Bernstein; ABENDSONNE, a playlet by Ludwig Fulda; DER KAMMERSAENGER, a playlet by Frank Wedekind, acted by the German players at the Irving Place.

THE PLAYERS.

Ernest Holznagel, Arnold Korff, Aranka Eben, Willy Frey, Rudolf Christians, Jenny Valliere, Flora Arndt, Heinrich Marlow, Richard Feist, Hertha Schoenfeld, Heinrich Falk, Curt Manthey, Helen Rothe, Martha Falke.

A thorough diagnosis of the artistic temperament was made last night at the Irving Place Theatre. A new program of three playlets was given by the resident German stock company and each of the three dealt with some facet of the artist's soul.

In "Blau," ("Blue,") the artist was a painter whose aura was blue. At least his soul cried out for a maid with blue eyes or frock or ribbon, and finally he found her. Arnold Korff acted the rôle of the painter, adding another fine portrait to those he has created during his sojourn here. Old patrons of the Irving Place said the performance of this playlet, which was by Max Bernstein, was received with more enthusiasm than that of any other short play ever acted in this home of German drama.

An aged musician, over whom the darkness of blindness and death was slowly creeping, was the central character of "Abendsonne" ("Evening Song,") a playlet by Ludwig Fulda. He entered the valley of the shadow content in the belief that his life had been a success, and his wife devoted herself to shielding him from the truth. Rudolf Christians gave a splendid impersonation of the pathetic figure of the old man.

"Der Kammersänger" ("The Court Singer,") by Frank Wedekind, was the third number of the program. Under the title of "The Tenor," a translation of this bright little satire, setting forth amusingly the fidelity of a tenor singer to his art, is being acted by the Washington Square Players at the Bandbox. Heinrich Marlow acted the rôle of Gardo.

The playlets were contrasted enough to make an effective evening's entertainment and to demonstrate the versatility of the German players. An audience that must have been suggestive in its size and representative character of the days when Conreid was Herr Direktor saw the performance.

ROYAL GROUP ON THRONE.

Eight Queens and Emperors in a Pageant for East Side Clinic.

A ball for the benefit of the East Side Clinic for Children was held last night at the Hotel Astor. The dancing was preceded by a pageant, over which eight queens and emperors presided.

The royal group, in gorgeous robes, opened the entertainment by marching down the centre of the ballroom, escorted by dancing girls, wood nymphs and guards of honor, to a large platform erected at the south end of the ballroom, where they each occupied a throne chair.

Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton was Empress Josephine of France and Mrs. S. Gardner Estabrook appeared as Cleopatra. Mrs. Alvah Nickerson was Empress of China and Mr. Nickerson impersonated the late Emperor of China. Mrs. J. Alexander Sellers was Catherine of Russia, and Mrs. James J. Gormley appeared as Queen Isabella. Mrs. Noble McConnell took the rôle of Queen of Music and Mrs. Charles E. Perkins led the pageant as America. Mrs. John J. Hayes was Queen of Flowers.

A number of tableaux were shown, one being the coronation of Napoleon and Josephine, William Humphreys appearing as Napoleon.

Many well-known people were among the boxholders.

SEE SHAKESPEARE MASQUES

Constance D'A. MacKay Compiles Complete List for Tercentenary.

The reference department of the Shakespeare Celebration has just completed an exhaustive list of the masques of Shakespeare's time available for performance this Spring in observance of the tercentenary of Shakespeare's death. This list, together with much supplementary material, was filed in the offices of the celebration, 10 East Forty-third Street, for inspection Saturday from 10 to 1 o'clock by any who are interested. Miss Evelyne Hilliard will give further information.

The list of masques, the only complete compilation of the kind yet made in this country, was drawn up by Constance D'Arcy MacKay, an expert on pageantry and outdoor festivals. Twenty-five, written by Ben Johnson, Francis Beaumont, and Daniel, have been listed. Each one has been described, the number of characters given, and notes made as to whether it is easy or difficult, and whether suited to dramatic clubs or schools in primary, grammar, or higher grades. The time it will take to play, how it can be simplified and costumed, and whether its production will be inexpensive or expensive have also been noted.

HAMMERSTEIN IN DEFAULT.

Failing to Plead, the Impresario Is Declared a Bankrupt.

Oscar Hammerstein was yesterday adjudicated a bankrupt in the Federal District Court, and Judge Mayer ordered him to appear for examination at 10 o'clock on Jan. 25 before Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway.

This order followed the failure of Mr. Hammerstein to appear and answer the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against him on Jan. 4 by the American Seating Company and two other creditors. A receiver was appointed for his affairs in an equity suit filed against him some months ago, but that suit was dismissed just before the bankruptcy petition was filed.

Dramatic Arts Students in Plays.

The second program of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts was given yesterday afternoon in the Lyceum Theatre. A one-act comedy "The Pros and Cons," by Gertrude Jennings, and a comedy in four acts, "The Waldies," by George J. Hamlin, were presented by students of the school. In the casts were Gesmonda Willanoir, Anna Laughney, Violet Egan, Donald Call, Norval Keedwell, William Crowell, Philip Loeb, Joseph H. Bell, Charles Stanton, Clementine Walker, May McNamara, Doris Underwood, and Elna Magnuson.

Jersey Town Bars Vaudeville.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 21.—Believing that vaudeville acts were harmful to the morals of the young, the Village Commissioners have refused a permit to the manager of a local theatre to add vaudeville to his movie program. The Federation of Men's Clubs of the local churches were behind the opposition.

JEWISH RELIEF $1,233,841.

Committee Expects Record-Breaking Gifts on Jan. 27.

Jewish Relief Day is to be celebrated by the Business Men's League of the American Jewish Relief Committee by a meeting to be held in the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, on Thursday evening. It is expected that Mayor Mitchel and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes will be among the speakers.

In connection with Jewish Relief Day the People's Relief Committee for Jewish War Sufferers issued this proclamation yesterday:

"Though this is the first time in the history of the Goluth (exile) that the Chief Executive of an important nation set aside a special day in aid of the Jewish people, yet the fact has not aroused any special interest, or called forth any particular comment — simply because the American Jews feel themselves so thoroughly American that such an act does not appear to them extraordinary. This condition assumes special significance in the light of the treatment accorded our Jewish coreligionists at this very moment in some of the belligerent countries.

"But it is the American people at large that are responsible for this feeling. And the People's Relief Committee feels grateful to the American people, who through their tolerance and absolute lack of race prejudice make such a day as the Jewish relief day possible. Our committee is making every possible effort to fully avail itself of the opportunities the Jewish relief day offers—we will endeavor to make it a red-letter day in American Jewish history. And to attain this end we are making country-wide preparations. In over 100 large cities in which the People's Relief Committee has organized branches, preparations are being made for the Jewish relief day."

The committee has received reports from all over the country that lead its members to predict that on Jan. 27 more money will be raised for the relief of Jews made destitute by the war than was ever raised before by any cause in one day. Many workmen are giving their day's pay and many business men are going to contribute a part of their proceeds on Jewish relief day to the cause.

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced yesterday that to date it has received $1,233,841.60. Of this amount $1,042,343.38 is in cash and $191,498.28 in pledges. Among the offers received yesterday was one from the Efficiency Press to donate $50 worth of printing to the committee.

The contributions of more than $25 received yesterday by the American Relief Committee follow:

B. F. Schwartz	$50	Julius F. Workum	$25
La Crosse Com.	50	Frances C. Blum	25
Anonymous	50	Arthur T. Aldis	25
Schless Bros. & Co.	150	Meyer Stern	500
New Bedford Com.	75		

The Central Relief Committee acknowledges these donations of $25 and over:

Ladies' Aid Society, Sedalia, Mo.	$25
Workmen's Circle, Chicago	25
Yonkers, N. Y.	100
Jersey City Congregation	61
Pittsfield, Mass.	73
Ironton, Ohio	63
Fallsburg Ladies' Auxiliary	26
Norfolk, Va.	102
Waterbury, Conn.	225
Estate of R. Sheenberg	26
Oakland, Cal.	500
Canton, Ohio	100
Jewish Daily News	784
Worcester, Mass.	54
Johnstown, Penn.	100
Ladies Society, Columbia, S. C.	75
Superior, Wis.	100
Jewish Alliance, Hamilton, Ont.	200
Fort Scott, Kan.	50
Atlantic City Congregation	28
Augusta, Ga.	33
Knoxville, Tenn.	25
Carthage, N. Y.	36
Springfield, Mass.	300
B'nai Zion Lodge, Worcester, Mass.	50
Pueblo, Col.	60
Yarmouth, N. S.	30
Atlanta Congregation	116
Long Branch, N. J.	35
L. Fink, Brenham, Texas	25
Exra Association, New Orleans	273
St. Paul, Minn.	158
Denver, Col.	150
Albany, N. Y.	200
New Kensington, Penn.	107
Ladies' Relief Fund, Shenandoah, Penn.	46
Dallas Lodge, P. O. W.	25
Employes of Lampert Mfg. Supply Co.	30
Hyde Park, Mass.	31
Norwich, Conn.	52
Cleveland, Ohio	931
San Francisco, Cal.	300
Welch, W. Va.	36
Harrisburg, Penn.	114
Arbeiter Ring, Harrisburg, Penn.	34
Bradford, Ont.	65
Chelsea, Mass.	160
D. Karesh, Columbia, S. C.	30
Lebanon, Penn.	36
Congregation Kehilath Jeshurum	50
Malden, Mass.	200
Minneapolis Congregation	31
Gloversville, N. Y.	55
Glanzer Bros., Jersey City	25
Haverstraw Lodge, I. O. T. S.	31
Peoria, Ill.	70
Norfolk, Va.	150
Warheit	882
Galician Freedman Lodge, I. O. B. A.	50
St. Louis Committee	960
Mrs. L. Lichtental	100
Smaller amounts than $25	1,052
Designated sums for Palestine Institutions	1,577
Designated sums for individuals in Palestine	1,170

Checks or pledges may be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street, or to Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, tenth floor, World Building, or to the People's Relief Committee, 196 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA RELIEF DAY.

Governor Sets Aside Jan. 27 for Work in Aiding Jews.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 21.—Governor Brumbaugh tonight issued a proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania calling upon them to set aside next Thursday, Jan. 27, as a day on which to make donations for the relief of Jewish people in the various countries at war.

The Governor in issuing his proclamation paid a tribute to the Jewish people and urged that the document be read in the churches of the State on Sunday, and wherever possible local committees take charge of the collection of contributions. He suggested that the contributions be sent to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

HOSTESS AT CARNIVAL BALL.

Mrs. A. F. Hancock Entertains with Features at Hotel Ansonia.

Mrs. Austin Flint Hancock gave a carnival ball last night at the Hotel Ansonia, many of the features being patterned after the New Orleans Mardi Gras balls.

A king and queen, impersonated by J. K. Aldrich and Mrs. Wendell Barker, entertained as their guests the rulers of other nations. There were Oriental dances and a mock marriage ceremony. General dancing followed the carnival features.

Harley Nash was the jester, and Mrs. Parry Wright appeared as Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Flaherty took the part of the bride and bridegroom, and Mrs. Leslie Birdsell, Mrs. Robert McKay, Miss Ella Higham, John Z. Lowe, and Robert McKay made up the bridal attendants.

Others who took part were Mrs. Duncan McMartin, Mrs. O. R. Bonnewitz, Mrs. Virginia Dale, Mrs. Charles Flynn, Mrs. Adrian Driggs, Miss Catherine Burns, John B. Hempstead, Austin Flint Hancock, William Casson, W. H. Wadham, William Conley, A. F. Hancock, and Gerald Salter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The cast that will appear in support of Sir Herbert Tree in the film version of "Macbeth" will include Constance Collier, who will play Lady Macbeth; Mary Alden, Spottiswoode Aitken, Ralph Lewis, Olga Gray, and S. Nowakowski.

Mrs. Atherton will read a sonnet by Rupert Brooke, the young English poet, who lost his life in the Dardanelles campaign, at the entertainment for the benefit of the British War Relief Fund, at the Century Feb. 1. The remainder of the program will consist of three one-act plays.

Fifty crippled children from Public School 162 were the guests of Mrs. Louis J. Jaffee for the matinee performance at the Hippodrome yesterday.

A dress rehearsal of the new Ziegfeld "Midnight Frolic" will be given tomorrow night.

Josephine H. Wehn will give a course of four lectures on the American drama, literature, music, and painting at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday mornings in February.

PRESIDENT REVISES TRIP TO THE WEST

Includes Des Moines and Topeka in His Tour in Behalf of Preparedness Program.

WILL BUILD BACK-FIRES

Direct Appeals to Constituents of Hostile Congressmen — A Significant Visit to Milwaukee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The announcement by the White House tonight of President Wilson's itinerary for his "swing around the circle" in the interest of his preparedness policy showed that some changes had been made in the tentative itinerary made public yesterday. The revised itinerary provides for speeches at Milwaukee, Des Moines, and Topeka, while St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo., and Davenport, Iowa, which were on the tentative itinerary, have been omitted. The itinerary, as given out by the White House tonight, follows:

Leave Washington Friday night, Jan. 28; speak at Pittsburgh, Penn., Saturday, Jan. 29, day engagement; Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday, Jan. 29, evening engagement; Milwaukee, Wis., Monday, Jan. 31, day engagement; Chicago, Monday, Jan. 31, evening engagement; Des Moines, Tuesday, Feb. 1, evening engagement; Topeka, Wednesday, Feb. 2, day engagement; Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, Feb. 2, evening engagement. Return to Washington from Kansas City.

The main purpose of the President in making this trip, the first of a series of short "swings," is not political in the sense that it will be marked by an appeal for votes in the forthcoming national political campaign. What the President has in mind is to arouse sentiment for his preparedness policy in the districts he will visit, hoping thereby to have this sentiment brought to bear upon Senators and Representatives who have shown indifference to the President's recommendations concerning the national defense or are opposed to them.

The anti-preparedness sentiment is especially strong in the Central West, according to the information reaching Washington, and this state of feeling has been shown by the attitude of indifference or opposition on the part of Congressmen of both great political parties. In Kansas the preparedness plan of the Administration is said to be especially unpopular. The reason for the inclusion of Milwaukee, with its great German population, in the President's itinerary is obvious.

Will Build Backfires.

Advisers of the Administration believe it is necessary to the success of the preparedness program that the President should build a backfire in Congressional districts whose representatives in Washington are proceeding on the theory that the program is unpopular among their constituents.

Later on the President will make a tour of parts of the South where the anti-preparedness sentiment, judged by the course of some Southern representatives in Congress, has no large following. On the trip, which will take him to the Central West the President may have something to say on questions more directly connected with partisan politics, but the keynote of his addresses will be the national defense.

According to present indications the President has no intention to answer on his speechmaking tour any of the criticisms uttered by ex-President Roosevelt in his Philadelphia speech last night. Another bit of information that came out today was that he might take occasion to explain just what he meant in an address in Philadelphia on May 10, 1915, three days after the Lusitania was sunk, by the expression: "There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight."

The only explanation made of that remark in behalf of the President was that he was expressing a personal attitude and not referring to a policy of Government.

Goes for Brief Cruise.

The President and Mrs. Wilson left Washington on the naval yacht Mayflower tonight for a two-day cruise down the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, the President having decided to seek seclusion for the preparation of an address which he will deliver on Jan. 27 in New York at a dinner of the Railroad Business Association, and to outline the speeches he will make in the Central West. He will keep in touch with the White House by wireless while away, and plans to return on Monday morning.

The President sent to the War and Navy Departments today for information concerning the army and navy to be used in the preparation of his speeches. His stenographer accompanied him on the Mayflower, and he will spend much of his time dictating.

As soon as the President finally approved the itinerary tonight messages were sent the friends and organizations extending the invitations to the cities chosen, and preparations were begun for the series of meetings. In most of the cities business associations will arrange the meetings. If present plans are carried out, no members of the Cabinet will accompany the President.

WANT WILSON BUT NOT BRYAN

South Carolina Legislators Ask President to Address Them.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 21.—Both houses of the South Carolina Legislature today unanimously adopted a resolution asking President Wilson to address them on preparedness.

An effort in the House to include William Jennings Bryan in the resolution was unsuccessful.

McAdoo Leases Elberon Home.

ELBERON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo has leased The Towers, the Summer home of Myron H. Oppenheim of New York, for the coming season. It is one of the show places of Elberon and is near the McCall villa, Shadow Lawn, on Norwood Avenue, where the President will spend his vacation.

Herma Menth in Piano Recital.

Herma Menth, a young pianist who has been heard here before, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. She played Bach-Busoni's Chaconne, Mozart's Fantasia in C minor, Mendelssohn's Variations Serieuses, three numbers of Chopin, and pieces by Liszt, L. T. Grünberg, and Sauer. Miss Menth has some agreeable features about her playing, but she has not as yet reached the most advanced stage of development as a concert artist. Her technique is not always assured in the most brilliant passages, nor does she impress the listener as possessing notable power in her playing.

Russians Repeat Four Ballets.

For the first time since the engagement began last Monday, no new ballet was presented during the performance of the Diaghileff Russian Ballet at the Century Theatre last night. Those given were "Carnaval," "La Princesse Enchantee," "Soleil de Nuit," and "Scheherezade." The dancers were the same as those already seen in their respective rôles and Mr. Ansermet again conducted.

Borodine's 'Prince Igor' Sung Again.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Borodine's "Prince Igor" was sung with the cast which was heard in the work for the first time a few weeks ago, including Mmes. Alda, Perini, Delaunois, and Egener, and Messrs. Amato, Didur, Botta, Audisio, de Segurola, and Bada. Miss Galli and Mr. Bonfiglio were seen in the ballet numbers. Giorgio Polacco conducted.

PURSUE MARSHALL INQUIRY.

Committee Plans Thorough Sifting of Buchanan Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A more extended investigation into the impeachment charges brought by Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois against H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney in New York, practically has been decided upon by members of the House Judiciary Committee after hearing some of the preliminary testimony.

It was said today that this did not mean that the committee had decided to offer a resolution impeaching Mr. Marshall, but that the seriousness of the allegations made by Mr. Buchanan and his witnesses was believed to justify the committee in asking authority of the House to summon additional witnesses and hear more detailed testimony. Such a course, it was said, should be followed in justice both to the accused District Attorney and the member filing the impeachment charges.

The preliminary inquiry of the committee, which has not been concluded, has been under a blank resolution offered by Mr. Buchanan. The committee has not been empowered by the House to summon witnesses and put them under oath or to make anything except an ex-parte inquiry.

According to reports from the committee room today, there is a disposition to investigate the Buchanan charges more thoroughly by questioning a number of witnesses, the committee holding that the very seriousness of the charges made against Mr. Marshall makes such a course practically imperative. The chief charges against Mr. Marshall have so far been made by Mr. Buchanan and David and Maxwell Slade, two New York attorneys.

Indications were today that the Judiciary Committee soon would bring into the House a resolution asking for authority to hear witnesses representing both sides of the controversy and to put those witnesses under oath. Such a resolution would carry with it an appropriation for the expense of the proposed inquiry. After the taking of additonal testimony it would be incumbent upon the Judiciary Committee to recommend to the House either the impeachment of Mr. Marshall or the dropping of the charges made against him.

The committee is expected to resume consideration of the Marshall case early next week.

WALL ST. BROKERS FROLIC.

350 Celebrate Prosperity at a Roof Garden Dinner.

One of the members of the committee in charge of the "Old Time Frolic," given by 350 brokers from Wall Street at Castles in the Air last night, protested that the return of prosperity to the Street had nothing whatever to do with the party. But inasmuch as the same spokesman ssshhh-ed when he was asked how the boohs and hisses of the gathering when President Wilson's picture was thrown on the screen might be translated and said there had been no demonstration, his testimony may be considered prejudiced, to say the least.

Prosperity must have had something to do with the dinner, for each of the 350 men present paid $25 for his cover. If it did not include the wine opened, still greater prosperity was in evidence, for the pop-popping throughout the earlier part of the evening sounded like the repulse of an aerial attack.

While the brokers ate and drank until the theatres were out and they might have a chance to enjoy the entertainment given by players collected from attractions up and down Broadway, motion pictures were thrown on the screen that shut off the view of the ice pond, where a little later professional girl skaters were to be seen. It was during the showing of these pictures that the likeness of the President was greeted by a mixed chorus of applause and boohs.

When the theatres had closed the party began in earnest. Some of the Hippodrome's crack skaters came over and tried their runners on the roof ice. The Hawaiian orchestra from "Stop! Look! Listen!" played, and there were scenes from a number of musical shows. Then the brokers showed their broad-mindedness by cheering the Masked Marvel and Strangler Lewis.

Among those at the round-up were "Diamond Jim" Brady, Harry Bronner, former Magistrate Peter Barlow, Harry Content, Samuel M. Becker, A. J. Drexel, Jr., J. Robinson Duff, Eugene Meyer, Jr., Burton Bush, Albert Goodheart, Donald Geddes, George A. Huhn, Philipp Lermann, Charles P. Noyes, Jules S. Bache, Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., George Wagstaff, Lorimer Worden, George Buchanan, I. M. Spiegelburg, Clarence Housman, W. A. Anderson, Fritz Housman, Charles E. Knoblauch, George M. Sidenburg, James P. Travis, W. C. Van Antwerp, and James B. Lowell. Brokers came from Boston and Philadelphia for the party.

'SEE US,' SAYS PERKINS.

Moose Have Roosevelt as Candidate, Republicans Have None.

The Executive Committee of the Progressive Party's National Committee held a meeting yesterday in the Forty-second Street Building and decided to issue a call a week from Monday for the holding of a national convention. The members present were Chairman George W. Perkins, Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, William H. Childs of Brooklyn, Elon H. Hooker of New York, Walter Brown of Ohio, Harold Ickes of Illinois, Herbert Knox Smith of Connecticut, I. R. Kirwood of Mississippi, and Charles H. Rowell of California.

The sentiment of the members was all for Colonel Roosevelt as the party's nominee for President. Such sentiment, each member said, had been growing steadily in his part of the country. One member said the Republicans are fast taking the same view of the situation.

"The way they feel about it," he said, "is that they first abhor, then endure, then embrace."

When Chairman Perkins was asked if the Republicans would accept the Colonel, he said:

"Well, we have a man you know and the Republicans have not. See us, is the motto."

INCOME TAX RETURNS DUE.

Collector Lowe Issues a Reminder That March 1 Is Last Day.

Internal Revenue Collector Lowe yesterday sent out a reminder that the returns of annual net income for the calendar year of 1915 under the income tax law must be filed on or before March 1.

"It is advisable for taxpayers," says the notice, "to file their returns at as early a date as possible on account of the enormous crowds which visit the revenue offices the last two weeks in February. Those filing returns now will have their wants attended to immediately, and assessment notices will be received within a short period."

Vitagraph Seeks Another Theatre.

After tonight's performance the Vitagraph Company will give up the theatre which for the last two years has borne its name, and the playhouse will again be called the Criterion. The company is looking for another theatre in the Times Square district, and will probably lease one in which the films of the company can be shown as an advertisement of the brand.

Playwrights' Club Dines.

The Playwrights' Club held its annual dinner last night at Keen's Chop House in West Forty-fourth Street. About forty members of the club, which is made up of men and women engaged in writing plays for professional purposes, attended. Robert Stodart, President, acted as toastmaster and the principal speaker was Augustus Thomas, who gave his ambitious hosts some pointers on how to write the Great American Drama.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:30. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy. "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Phone 3093 Bryant. Matinees TODAY and Wednesday at 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP. Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. MRS. FISKE in "THE SPLENDID, JOYOUS COMEDY."—Tribune. Erstwhile Susan

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, "Cock o' the Walk"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY and Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play of Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man. A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce, SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

FULTON West 46th St. LAST 2 TIMES. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. TODAY 2:15. Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap. *** NEXT THURSDAY—Seats Now. ROSE STAHL in George V. Hobart's New Comedy, MOONLIGHT MARY

BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20. The Boomerang. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. THE HOUSE OF GLASS. Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. POTASH AND PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

81ST ST. THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3990 Schuyler. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing Griffith-Ince-Sennett TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS. Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre. HENRY WOODRUFF in "THE BECKONING FLAME." SAM BERNARD in "BECAUSE HE LOVED HER." Splendid Vaudeville. NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. TODAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

Hippodrome. Mat. Every Day. HIP HIP HOORAY. SOUSA 100 Wonders. SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET. EARTH'S GREATEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICE. SUNDAY NIGHT 8:20 With SOUSA. FAREWELL Joint Appearance MR. and MRS. VERNON CASTLE. MME. JULIA CULP. KATHLEEN PARLOW. SEATS NOW ON SALE—SPECIAL BOX OFFICE

PROCTOR'S 23D ST. 1 WEEK BEG. NXT. MOND. AFT., JAN. 24. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Seats Now. Evs., 25c. to $1. Mats., 25c. to 75c. THE BIRTH OF A NATION. PROCTOR'S 125TH ST. 1 WEEK BEG. NXT. MOND. JAN. 24. Twice Daily, 2:15—8:15. Seats Now. Evs., 25c. to $1. Mats., 25c. to 75c.

WEEK OF JAN. 31ST. 23D ST. USUAL FEATURE FILM PLAY, 10c. Big Vaude. Concert Sunday. 125TH ST. USUAL BIG VAUDE. MATS. 2:15, 4:15. NIGHTS 8:15. Res. Seats 10-50c.

Atop 44th St. Thea. AFTER THE THEATRE. Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun.) CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE. Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote Dinner, $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations Din., Sup. Tel. 5935—Bryant. An Entire Change of Bill NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. New Costumes. Speed Skating Exhibition.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT. The Princess Pat with ELEANOR PAINTER

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. OUTCAST. Next Week, "The Eternal Magdalene," Julia Arthur.

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone Bryant 9059. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. EDGAR BECMAN in "ARSENE LUPIN."

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St. Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins. TREASURE ISLAND. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Fri. 2:30. Tel. 1366 Circle

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. THE ROSEY POSEY GIRLS

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. MIDDLETON & SPELLMEYER, Emma Stevens, Mayne & Fern, 8 others. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Ice Hockey Tonight Harvard vs. Princeton At 8, ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 W. 66th St.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1. "Clod," "Roadhouse," "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."

IRVING PL. THEATRE. Today Matinee at 2:15, "EIN VOLKSFEIND." Tonight 8:15, "BLAU," "ABENDSONNE," "KAMMERSAENGER."

VITAGRAPH 44th St., B'way. Continuous. 15c, 25c & 50c. WM. COURTENAY in "The Island of Surprise." 1 to 11 P. M. & other pictures

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. HAZEL DAWN in "MY LADY INCOG." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, DUSTIN FARNUM.

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. Today 15 to 50c. Smoking Permitted. Phone 6397 Greeley. BURLESQUE. MONTE CARLO GIRLS with HARRY WELCH.

44TH ST. THEATRE (Special), Fri., Jan. 28, at 1:30. ANNUAL ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

HIPPODROME — SUNDAY — with SOUSA. LAST TIME MR. & MRS. VERNON CASTLE

BALLET RUSSE & OPERA. Choice Seats for All Performances. JACOBS' THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38. Phone 4189 Greeley.

OPERA TICKETS 3600 Bryant. Choice Seats for All Operas. [illegible] 135 West 40th St., n'r B'way.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Today Mat. at 2, Manon Lescaut. Alda; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli. Tonight at 7:30, Sp'l Perf'ce Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky. This Sun. Evg. (50c to $1.50), Orchestra Concert. Eddy Brown, Violinist. Garrison, Sopr. De Luca, Baritone. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 7:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky. Wed. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8, 1st time, Goyescas. Fitziu, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca, followed by Pagliacci, Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Bavagnoli. Sat. Mat. at 2, Traviata. Hempel; Botta, De Luca, Bada, Tegani. Cond., Bavagnoli. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Century Theatre, 62nd St. & Cent. Park West. Phone 8800 Columbus. DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE. TWO WEEKS ONLY. Evenings 8:30. Saturday Matinee 2:30. TODAY MAT.: Les Sylphides; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor; Scheherazade. TONIGHT: L'Oiseau de Feu; Princesse Enchantee; Carnaval; Soleil de Nuit. NEXT AND LAST WEEK: NEXT MON.: Le Pavillon d'Armide; Petrouchka; Les Sylphides. TUES.: Thamar; L'Oiseau de Feu; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor. WED.: Le Pavillon d'Armide; Petrouchka; Scheherazade. THURS.: Thamar; Carnaval; Soleil de Nuit; Les Sylphides. FRI.: Le Pavillon d'Armide; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor; Petrouchka. SAT. MAT.: Thamar; L'Oiseau de Feu; Carnaval. SAT. EVE.: Les Sylphides; Petrouchka; Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit. Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $5. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SIXTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE, HOTEL BILTMORE, JAN'Y 28, at 11, GERALDINE Farrar (First appearance in New York this season.) Assisted by ADA SASSOLI, REINHOLD WERRENRATH. Seats $3, boxes $30, may now be secured from R.E. Johnston, 1451 B'way. Telephone Bryant 608 & 609. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3. SOLOIST ERNEST HUTCHESON. BRAHMS, Symphony No. 3; Prelude to "Lohengrin," WAGNER; Pupazzi (new, first time), F. SCHMITT; Concerto for Piano in G minor, SAINT-SAENS. Seats at Box Office and Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

SAT. EVG., JAN'Y 29, 2ND CONCERT, RUSSIAN Symphony Society. MODEST ALTSCHULER .... Conductor. Soloists: Debut of KUZNETSOVA, Russia's Greatest Soprano, now with Chicago Opera Co., and Melville Liszniewska, Pianiste. Carnegie Hall. Tickets now at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3. Soloist FRITZ KREISLER. TCHAIKOVSKY VIOLIN CONCERTO. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. This Afternoon at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH ...... Conductor. Soloist MISCHA ELMAN

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 29, at 2:30. JOSEF Hofmann. Only Recital in New York or Vicinity. SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 25, at 8:15, FLONZALEY QUARTET. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 24, at 3, PIANO RECITAL—PERCY Grainger. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3, PIANO RECITAL. Modern and Classical Program. LEO ORNSTEIN. STEINWAY PIANO. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

AEOLIAN HALL—TONIGHT. First Appearance in New York SOPHIA KASSMIR. In Song Recital. Mgt. R. E. JOHNSTON.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 24, at 8:15, VIOLIN RECITAL by MAXIMILIAN PILZER. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Knabe Piano Used.

WALDORF ASTORIA, Today, 3 P. M. Recital by the 12-year-old artist, VIRGINIA JANET MAYER. Songs, Violin & Piano Solos, and DANCES. Benefit Destitute Children. Tickets Now at Waldorf.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Jan. 26, at 3. SONG RECITAL. ROBERT MAITLAND. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

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BURTON HOLMES. SUNDAY EVE., 8:30—CARNEGIE HALL. MON. MAT. at 3—CANDLER THEATRE. DOWN IN DIXIE. POP. PRICES 50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50

BILTMORE THEATRE. NOW LEXINGTON—51st St. & Lex. Ave. Permanent New Policy—Paramount Pictures. Tom'w (Sun.) MON., TUES. Fannie Ward in "The Cheat". 2 Symphony Orchestras. Special Features. Continuous, 1 to 11 P. M. Prices, 10-15-25-50c. Jan. 26—Geraldine Farrar in "Temptation."

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GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. 4559 Mad. Sq. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.)—Sat. 2:15. EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH The Weavers

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat., 25c to $1. EVA TANGUAY. WM. MORRIS & CO., Laddie Cliff, Farber Girls, Marion Vadie & Co., oths.

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MANSFIELD Studios, 33 W. 46th St. Est. 1904. Bryant 4574. All dances taught privately; each pupil has separate room. Public class Wed. [illegible] eve's 8-11, [illegible]; results guaranteed; reasonable; [illegible].

After the Theatre Tonight drop in at Shanley's for a little supper—you will meet a number of friends here and enjoy an unusually clever cabaret. Twenty feature acts— Evening seven to one. Always delicious — the seven-course luncheon—75c (Music), 12 to 2:30 P.M. SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00. A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO ORDER. SERVED EVERY EVENING, 6 TO 10, AND SUNDAY, NOON TO TEN. The Talk of the Town Doraldina, The Barcelona Beauty in her Marvelous "Hula-Hula" and Spanish Dances. THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK "Merry Moments" WITH THE PRETTIEST GIRLS IN MANHATTAN and AL B. WHITE, The inimitable Singing Comedian. "Bobby" Folsom, Nellie Brewster, Warren Jaxon, Mabel Jones, and the greatest of all "rag" singers and dancers, MYRTLE YOUNG. Presented Twice Nightly at 7:30 and 12. NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION. Genuine Old-Fashioned BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25. REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

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DANCING AND REFINED CABARET EVERY EVENING. Janssen wants to see you AT THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU HAUS, 30th Street and Broadway and 30th. NEW YORK'S FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00

JOAN SAWYERS (Formerly Palais de Danse.) Broadway & 50th St. (Entrance on B'way.) Phone 2380 Circle. Dancing by MISS SAWYER, Assisted by Mr. George Harcourt, and other Diverting Surprises. DANCING AND DINING. Every Evg. at 10:30. Service a la carte.

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OAK COURT HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. GOLF, MUSIC, DANCING. E. E. Spangenberg, Manager.

Pinewood Hall, Lakewood, N. J.—Electric and Nauheim baths. Rates moderate. Booklet.

NEW YORK AMERICANS PURCHASE MORE PLAYERS---$55,000 OFFER FOR WILLARD-MORAN FIGHT

YANKEES BUY THREE MORE BALL PLAYERS

Nick Cullop, Infielder Gedeon, and Germany Schaefer Added to the List.

ALL FROM FEDERAL LEAGUE

Cullop a Left-Handed Pitcher—Carroll Brown, Jimmy Ring, and Pete Daley Released to Other Clubs.

The Yankees yesterday bought three more Federal League players, the prize of the trio being Nick Cullop, the left-handed pitcher, who last season was with the Kansas City Club. Another player is Joe Gedeon, an infielder, who last season was with the Salt Lake City Club of the Pacific Coast League and signed with the "Feds" at the close of last season. The third player purchased from the Federal League is Germany Schaefer, last year with the Newark Federal League Club. Schaefer will be used by Manager Donovan as a coach and comedian.

The New York Club has taken over the contracts of these players and will assume all their obligations.

The deal was made for Harry F. Sinclair by Pat Powers. The price paid for the men has not been announced, but it is believed that Cullop brought a good price. Cullop was a sensation when he played with New Orleans a few seasons ago.

Cullop is 27 years old, is 6 feet tall, and weighs 180 pounds. He took part in 44 games last season, pitching the full route in 27 of them. In the other games he relieved other pitchers. He pitched 302 innings, and was batted for 270 hits. His opponents scored 104 runs off him, 77 of them being earned. Cullop hit nine batsmen and gave 65 bases on balls, struck out 112 batsmen, had 6 wild pitches, no balks, and was removed from the box 12 times. His average of earned runs was 2.30 per game. He won 22 and lost 11. As the Yankees are in need of a left-hander, it is expected that Cullop will make a valuable man for Donovan's staff.

Gedeon, although a youngster, played great ball with Salt Lake City, and was sought by many of the clubs in organized baseball. He is 22 years old, and is over 6 feet tall. He bats and throws right-handed. Gedeon is a hard hitter and had a batting average of 317. He made a name for himself as a fence-breaker, and had 19 home runs, 67 two-base hits, and 11 three-base hits. He took part in 190 games, was at the bat 739 times, scored 133 runs, made 234 hits, and stole 25 bases. In fielding, Gedeon had 474 put-outs, 536 assists, and 40 errors, for an average of .962.

Schaefer has been known of late years as an entertaining coach on the lines for the Washington Club. With Nick Altrock, he was an acrobatic comedian until President Ban Johnson compelled the funmakers to cut their "act" short. Schaefer was for years with Detroit, and will be valuable in coaching the Yankees' youngsters.

While the Yankees are strengthening their club with new men, they have also started to get rid of some of their surplus talent. Yesterday Pitcher Carroll Brown and Infielder Jimmy Ring were released to Manager Bill Clymer of the Louisville Club of the American Association. Outfielder Pete Daley was released to the Vernon (Cal.) Club of the Pacific Coast League.

Manager Donovan is greatly pleased over the addition of his new players. He has not yet decided whether he will play Magee in the outfield or at second base. He will be tried in both positions. Donovan probably will rely on him as a batsman, and will play him in the outfield.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club has sent out notices to all of his players to report at the training camp at Daytona, Fla., before March 10. He has several promising recruits, and this means that some of the regulars will have to find baseball employment elsewhere.

The Brooklyn Club has released Silent John Hummel, one of the veterans of the Dodger squad. He expects to become a manager of a minor league club. Twenty-seven players are to report for Spring practice, and the newcomers on the Dodger roster include Ira Colwell, pitcher, from Vancouver; L. Miller, outfielder, from St. Boniface; Munroe, a catcher, from Topeka; Prieste, a pitcher, from Syracuse; Tom Reilly, a shortstop, from New Orleans; Stevenson, a pitcher, from St. Boniface, and Jim Johnson, from the Federal League. The most promising of these recruits are Johnson and Reilly.

Duster Mails, who joined the Brooklyn Club late last season, will also join the pitching staff, and great things are expected of him. Manager Harry Wolverton of the San Francisco Club tried to persuade Mails to desert the Brooklyns and remain on the Coast, but he has decided to stay with Brooklyn and avoid trouble. Larry Cheney and "Rube" Marquard will go South with the first Brooklyn squad, and both of these veterans believe that they will pitch better this season than last.

John Ganzel, who last season managed the Brooklyn Federal League Club, returned to town yesterday after a three months' automobile trip across the Continent and through the Hawaiian Islands. Ganzel knew nothing about the peace agreement between the big leagues until he arrived at San Francisco ten days ago. He has a contract to manage the Brooklyn Club, which has two years to run.

Ganzel was not much worried about baseball yesterday. He talked about his trip, and then had a long conference with James A. Gilmore, the President of the defunct league. It is stated that Ganzel has an iron-bound contract with the Brookfeds, and even if he is not able to find a new managerial position he is confident that his contract will hold good.

Ganzel was an unusually successful manager of the Rochester Club of the International League and returned several pennant winners. It is likely that he will return to the International League.

Pommern to Race Again.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Solly Joel, the owner of Pommern, and who has just returned from South Africa, has decided not to retire his crack racehorse from the track. At the close of last season Pommern was booked for the stud, with the honors of winning the triple crown of English racing last year, the Two Thousand Guineas, the Derby and St. Leger.

CAPABLANCA IN LEAD.

Cuban Chessmaster Defeats Chajes in Rice Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost
Capablanca	3	0	Hodges	1½	1½
Kupchik	3	1	Kostic	1½	2½
Bernstein	2½	½	Schroeder	1½	2½
Janowski	2½	½	Fox	1	2
Rosenthal	2	1	Tenenwurzel	1	2
Chajes	1½	1½	Banks	1	3
Perkins	1½	1½	Black	½	3½

José R. Capablanca of Havana scored his third victory in four games played to date at the expense of Oscar Chajes in the fourth round of the Rice Memorial Chess Masters' tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, thereby retaining the lead with a clean score and one unfinished game against Janowski of Paris, which will be played off at the Manhattan C. C. rooms this afternoon, along with the other adjourned games from the third round.

While Capablanca shook off Janowski for the time being, as the French champion could do no better than draw against Banks of Detroit, Kupchik, the New York State champion, who defeated Schroeder, after being a pawn behind, drew up close to the Cuban. Another feature of the round was the defeat of Kostic, the Serbian expert, at the hands of Bernstein, in consequence whereof Bernstein tied Janowski for third place. Rosenthal's defeat of Black of Brooklyn was the result of scientific chess, and the former advanced to fifth place in the competition.

The pairings in the adjourned games to be played off at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club this afternoon are the following: Rosenthal vs. Bernstein, Perkins vs. Chajes, Capablanca vs. Janowski, and Tenenwurzel vs. Fox.

F. FRAZIER WINS AT GOLF.

Essex Country Clubman Defeats Longley in Palm Beach Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 21.—Frank Frazier, Essex Country Club, defeated Vauder Longley, Wannamoissett, today in the final of the New Year golf tournament by the score of 4 up and 3 to play. Frazier started out by winning the first three holes with two 3s and a 5, and had increased the lead one more at the turn. The next two holes were won by Longley. Frazier won the twelfth, they tied the next three, and the match went to the Essex man.

In the consolation final D. C. Murray, Yuhnandasis, defeated C. M. Ransom, Buffalo Country, also by 4 and 3.

Donald Ross of Pinehurst left tonight after a consultation on the plans for the new eighteen-hole course being laid out for the Palm Beach Country Club. His plans, which have been accepted, call for the location of the clubhouse on the ocean front at the southeast corner of the property, and the grouping of the course into nine-hole loops, each starting and finishing at the clubhouse. Ross's plans will shorten the course to 5,700 yards on the assumption that on account of the temperature a longer course was not desirable.

The work has been in progress a year, and is being done by the Henry M. Flagler estate at a cost of $500,000. The new links will be rolling instead of flat, like the present course, and will have grass greens, a novelty this far South.

WESTERN SHOOTER WINS.

W. J. Ramsey Defeats R. L. Spotts of New York for First Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 21.—The annual midwinter handicap shoot at 100 targets was contested at the Pinehurst traps today, and the winner was W. J. Ramsey of Ohio. Ramsey and R. L. Spotts of New York tied with 95 breaks each in the handicap proper, but in the shoot-off Ramsey won. The New Yorker shot from the 21-yard mark and Ramsey from 17 yards.

Ties had to be shot off in various contests. There was an exciting exhibition between J. R. Jahn of Davenport and W. H. Jones of Macon before the winner of first money for the best score at 600 birds was decided. There was a triple tie between Jahn, Jones, and Wright of Buffalo, each having 578 kills. Jahn and Jones broke 24 each and Wright 23 in the first 25 target shoot-off. In the second shoot-off Jahn and Jones tied at 23 each. In the third they tied again at 23 each, and in the fourth group of 25 Jahn smashed all of his, while Jones missed one. Jahn therefore was the winner. He also made the long run of the tournament, 146.

The best score in the 600-target contest was made by a professional, J. M. Hawkins of Baltimore, who brought down 584.

Three ties had to be decided in the class shooting. The winners were B. A. Ehrlich of Indiana, S. S. Koster of Ohio, A. B. Shobe of Ohio, and W. J. Stoddard of Atlanta.

RIFLE MATCH STOPPED.

Firing Pin Breaks and Schoolboys Postponed Competition.

The second round of the sub-target rifle championship match for the Whitney trophy between Erasmus Hall and Curtis high schools had to be adjourned yesterday at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory when the firing pin of the rifle broke. Only three men on each team had their turns at the gun when the accident occurred. The match will be resumed this morning, with the score standing 103 to 101 in favor of Erasmus Hall.

Should the Brooklyn marksmen win the match, which is the third of the series, they will gain possession of the Whitney trophy for a year. Last Saturday, after tieing one match with Curtis, the Erasmus Hall gunners captured the second by a score of 278 to 276, and they need only one more match to win.

The individual championship is also slated for this morning, and will bring together Captain Smith of the Curtis squad and Captain Bromley and Gallagher of Erasmus Hall. Each of these men has a record of 243 out of a possible 245 in tournament competition this season.

Richmond to Retain Ball Club.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 21.—Alvin M. Smith, President of the Richmond Exhibition Company, this afternoon announced that the $15,000 required to purchase Jack Dunn's interest in the Richmond franchise of the International League had been subscribed and the deal closed, to keep the franchise from going to Baltimore.

All the stock of the Richmond Exhibition Company, owners of the International Club and franchise, is now held by Richmond people. A manager will be engaged from a number of applications, the latest being Lew Whitler, who claims to have won pennants for Schenectady and Springfield teams.

JOHNSTON OFFERS $55,000 FOR FIGHT

Promoter Wants to Hold Willard-Moran Bout at Madison Square Garden in March.

James Johnston, Manager of Madison Square Garden, last night wired to Jess Willard and Frank Moran that he would offer a purse of $55,000 to have the bout between the two boxers staged at the Garden during the latter part of March. The division of the purse, if the offer is accepted, would be $35,000 to Willard and $20,000 to Moran. This is the largest amount ever offered for a ten-round bout in which there was no decision.

Johnston said that each of the men would receive his offer today and that he expected an early answer to the proposition. It is not expected that Johnston's offer will be considered by Willard or his manager, Tom Jones, as they have accepted the offer of Jack Curley to promote the fight in this city in April. Jones said on Wednesday that Curley would promote the fight or it wouldn't be held, and intimated that the challenger, Moran, would not be allowed to dictate to the champion in the matter of terms or promoters.

"As I understand it," said Jack Curley yesterday, "Tex Rickard wants to be a partner with me in this proposed Willard-Moran fight, but I have enough partners now and do not want any more. There is no hurry, as far as I can see, about arranging the match, and we have lots of time to talk it over before next April. Neither Rickard nor Ike Dorgan has consulted me lately about their plans."

Jim Coffey has come to the front with the suggestion that if Moran refuses to come to terms, he is willing to fight Champion Willard. Curley took this proposal for what it was worth, but in view of Coffey being knocked out twice by Moran, he is not the logical man to meet the champion, while Moran is.

Curley and Harry Pollock, who are now associated in the managerial business, have tentatively decided on Washington Park in Brooklyn as the place for the big bout.

The largest sum ever paid to pugilists for a ten-round contest such as Willard and Moran are asked by Johnston to sign for was the $32,500 purse given for the McFarland-Gibbons bout here on Sept. 11, 1915. McFarland received $17,500 and Gibbons $15,000. The gross receipts were announced as $58,069.

Corbett and Sullivan fought for a purse of $25,000 with a side bet of $10,000 each, so that the entire value of the purse was $45,000, or less than Willard and Moran have been offered for a ten-round no-decision bout. The largest gate in New York's pugilistic history was $66,300 taken in at the Jeffries-Sharkey twenty-five round fight at Coney Island, Nov. 3, 1899. This amount would not cover the expenses of the proposed bout, according to the promoters.

By no stretch of imagination can a Willard-Moran bout be compared for drawing power with the Jeffries-Sharkey battle. According to the promoters, however, they expect the former pair to bring in close to $100,000 at the gate. To them at least prosperity is no longer a prospect. It is a reality, right in the midst of the fight fans.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—With the intention of concluding arrangements for a championship bout in the Spring, and perhaps another fight later in the Summer, Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, and Tom Jones, his manager, left here tonight for Chicago, where they will meet Jack Curley.

"I'm ready to meet anybody they bring on," Willard asserted. "I want at least one fight before I begin my engagement with a circus, and maybe another one, if the dates are satisfactory."

It was intimated that should the signature of Frank Moran not be forthcoming to the proposed contract for a bout in New York, Fred Fulton would be substituted.

ERTLE WHIPS SAYLES.

New Bantam Champion in First Bout in New York.

Johnny Ertle, the St. Paul boxer, who claimed the bantamweight championship when Champion Kid Williams fouled him in their bout some time ago, gave New York boxing enthusiasts their first glimpse of him in action last night, and he showed that he is capable of defending his so-called laurels against any of the present crop of bantamweights. He boxed Jack Sayles, a local boy of some ability, in the feature ten-round bout at the Harlem Sporting Club, 135th Street and Madison Avenue, and his aggressiveness and ability to hit cleanly and hard earned him the honors easily.

Sayles was slightly taller than the champion and had an additional advantage in reach, which helped him materially in avoiding a severe beating. Ertle forced him around the ring almost continually, and repeatedly landed a hard left-hand hook to the chin which shook the local boxer noticeably. Ertle never faltered in carrying the fight to Sayles, and, although several times he was met with a right-hand uppercut which landed cleanly and carried considerable force, Ertle continually walked in against these blows and effectively punished his opponent about the body and face.

Ertle is of the aggressive type of boxer, and continually bores in, while Sayles is possessed of a fair amount of skill and outclassed the champion in this style of the game. Several times he made Ertle miss heavy swings for the jaw, and countered well himself.

JERSEY ATHLETIC LEAGUE.

Five High Schools Organize and Adopt Rules for Control of Sports.

New Jersey schools have organized a High Schools Athletic League. The organization, composed of South Side of Newark, Rahway, Plainfield, New Brunswick, and Battin of Elizabeth, is known as the New Jersey High Schools Athletic League, and will govern practically all the major sports.

Baseball, football, track athletics, and basketball will receive the most attention from the new organization, which will be run on the honor system. This plan eliminates complications arising from the eligibility of players.

The age limit will be twenty-one years, a student being barred from competition when he attains his majority. Every boy most attend school at least fourteen hours a week if he desires to compete in interscholastic sport, and post-graduates are barred from competition.

FISHER LEADS SPRINTERS.

Wins 300-Yard Event from Scratch in Telephone A. A. Games.

There were few star athletes in the annual indoor games of the Telephone Athletic Association in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night, but 5,000 persons witnessed a series of competitions that were at least keenly contested. Men who occasionally figure prominently in A. A. U. competitions were victors in several events.

Willie Fisher, the Long Island A. C. sprinter, won the best race of the evening when he triumphed from scratch in the 300-yard handicap. Fisher works in the Long Island plant, which carried off a fair share of the honors.

A. McDougall, the Irish-American A. C. weight thrower, was the only double winner, triumphing in the twelve-pound shot put and in the hand-line contest. The latter event appealed to the spectators, for it tested the accuracy of the linesmen, who were called upon to throw a rope through a hoop hanging from the armory girders.

Frank Ruggiero, the Bronx Church House distance runner, was easily the best in the mile handicap, in which he started from scratch. He caught his field early in the race and then slowed down, so that his time for the mile was 4:53 3-5. The summary:

70-yard Dash, Handicap—Won by W. F. Lynch, New Jersey Plant (9 feet); F. X. McGowan, New York Plant (15 feet), second; E. A. Mayo, New York Commercial (10 feet), third. Time, 0:07 4-5.

Three-mile Match Bicycle Race—Won by L. Gaffney, New York Commercial; W. Waeldner, Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, second; no third. Time 8:02 1-5.

One-lap Sack Race—Won by E. W. Sigler, New York Plant, Accounting; A. G. McLoughlin, Long Island Accounting, second; O. L. Mauritho, Long Island Plant, third. Time, 0:40 3-5.

300-yard Run, Handicap—Won by William J. Fisher, Long Island Commercial (scratch); H. J. Edwards, New York Accounting (4 yards), second; B. E. Lewis, New York Building and Supplies (13 yards), third. Time, 0:34 4-5.

One-lap Obstacle Race—Won by G. Casey, New York Plant; A. G. McLoughlin, Long Island Accounting, second; L. Mauritho, Long Island Plant, third. Time, 1:07.

One-mile Run, Handicap—Won by Frank Ruggiero, New York Plant (scratch); W. Goodman, New Jersey Auditing (65 yards), second; T. J. Wynne, New York Plant (150 yards), third. Time, 4:53 3-5.

Three-Legged Race.—Won by G. Casey and W. Arenholz, New York Plant; W. F. Lynch and C. J. Brady, New Jersey Plant, second; W. A. Wagner and H. J. Edwards, New York Plant, third. Time—0:08 4-5.

One-Mile Interdepartmental Relay.—Won by New York Commercial, (W. Fisher, J. Hart, J. Dinen, and T. O'Hea;) New York Plant, accounting, (H. J. Edwards, F. Flynn, E. J. Kelly, and T. Thornton,) second; New York Plant, (H. Faber, W. A. Wagner, F. Ruggerio, and W. Arenholz,) third. Time—3:39 4-5.

12-Pound Shot Put, Handicap.—Won by A. McDougall, Westchester Plant, (1 foot,) with 43 feet 8 inches; T. Quigley, Long Island Plant, (1 foot,) second, with 42 feet 11 inches; C. W. Keegan, Long Island Traffic, (scratch,) third, with 41 feet 6½ inches.

Hand Line Contest.—Won by A. McDougall, Westchester Plant; J. J. McGuire, Long Island Plant, second; M. Comeford, New Jersey Plant, third.

Tug-of-War.—Won by Long Island Plant No. 1, with team composed of C. Gedol, C. Hansen, H. Nilson, A. Niebor, and K. Gulbrandson; New York Plant, second, with team composed of P. J. Griffin, J. Stilwell, W. Grimshaw, J. A. Anderson, and E. Brown; New York Buildings and Supplies, third, with team composed of C. Behringer, P. Kenna, R. Shaw, P. McCarthy, and D. Folks. Final pull won by an inch.

Three-quarter Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by J. Gallagher, New York Plant, (scratch;) W. Harvey, Empire City Subway, (120 yards,) second; F. W. Mittendorf, New Jersey Plant, (90 yards,)third. Time—5:25.

BLUEBIRDS BEAT LARKS.

Central Academy Poloists Victorious in Indoor Series.

Central Park Bluebirds defeated the Bedford Larks at the Bedford Riding Academy in the Indoor Polo League championship series last night by the score of 15 to 7.

Both teams played a fast game, and had the losers been a little more aggressive they would have made a far better showing. The first period ended with the score at 8 to 7 in favor of the victors. This included the four goals allowance made to the Larks.

The Bluebirds added three goals before Trocnow made the opening tally for the Brooklyn team. Throughout the first period the New Yorkers showed better combination work and one of them was always within striking distance of the ball. W. Loeb was particularly effective at No. 1. He played his position well and made six of the points earned by his side.

Play was faster in the second period, and the Larks missed a number of chances of scoring owing to the better defensive work of their opponents. Selima and Loeb made all the points for the Bluebirds, adding seven tallies between them. The line-up and summary:

BLUEBIRDS. Pos.	H'cap.	BEDFORD LARKS. Pos.	H'cap.
1—W. Loeb	0	1—Dr. E. von Webren	0
2—H. de Sulima	2	2—J. F. Trocnow	0
3—C. Curry	2	3—J. C. Lowd	0
Total	4	Total	0

Goals earned by Bluebirds, 15; allowed by handicap, 0; lost by penalty, 0. Total—15. Goals earned by Bedford Larks, 3; allowed by handicap, 4; lost by penalty, 0. Total—7. Referee—M. E. Wright. Time of game—Two ten-minute periods.

ESSEX BEST AT POLO.

Troopers Defeat Freebooters at Indoor Game by 4 to 3 1-2.

In one of the matches in the Indoor Polo League, Essex Troop of Newark, defeated the Orange Freebooters at East Orange last night, by a score of 4 goals to 3½. At the end of the first period the score was 3 to 2 in favor of the troopers. Neither team was particularly adept at the new game, but it was a close match throughout, with rough tactics sometimes intervening. There were many fouls that were not called. Essex Troop was penalized one goal, and the Freebooters suffered a penalty of half a goal.

At the outset the Troopers showed to superior advantage. Husk scored the first goal after only a few seconds of play, but later Taff sent in the tally that brought the score to a tie, on a shot from the centre of the field. Marshall then made two counts in quick succession and just before the period closed Husk made the second point for the Freebooters. Taff, Husk, Marshall, and Hay scored points in that order in the second period. The line-up:

Freebooters.	Position.	Essex Troop.
Marshall	No. 1	Borden
Hay	No. 2	Husk
Barrett	Back	Taff

Goals—Marshall, 3; Hay, Husk, 3; Taft, 2. Penalties—Essex Troop, 1 goal; Freebooters, ½. Referee—William Rademachers. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

New Teams on Tufts Schedule.

MEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 21.—Eight teams new to the Tufts College baseball schedule appear on the list of Spring games announced tonight. They are Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Seton Hall College, Army, Catholic University of Washington, Bates College, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, Harvard, and Middlebury College. Twenty-seven games are listed, five of which will be played on the Southern trip as follows:

April 12, Seton Hall College, at South Orange, N. J.; 13, Navy at Annapolis; 14, Maryland Agricultural College at College Park, Md.; 15, Catholic University, Washington; 17, Georgetown University, Washington. The season will open April 8 with Worcester Polytechnic at Medford.

COLUMBIA VICTOR IN SWIMMING MEET

An Intercollegiate Record Excelled in Race with Cornell Relay Team.

Columbia won every first place, excelled an intercollegiate record, and outclassed generally the swimmers from Cornell in the first home meet of the season last night in the Columbia pool. The score was 42 to 11. The intercollegiate record for the 200-yard relay race is 1:45, and the Light Blue and White watermen reduced this a fifth of a second in the first event of the evening.

Whether it will stand as an official record was still being debated by the officials when the meet was ended. Cornell is not a member of the league association, and it was argued that this time should therefore be disregarded as affecting the present records. Some years ago in a Yale-McGill University swimming meet, the relay was won in the same time as made by Columbia last night, 1:44 4-5, but this was never accepted as official.

First places were won by Mills, Herbert, Vollmer, Roy, and Captain Lee of Columbia. Malcolm Roy took first place in the distance diving with a plunge of 65 feet. Cornell made a poor showing in this event and got third honors on Laidlow's fifty-foot plunge.

The Columbia second team won the exhibition water polo game by the score of 10 to 5. The summary:

Relay Swim.—Won by Columbia, (Herbert, Walker, Lee, and Vollmer;) second, Cornell, (Gray, Woodman, Spear, and Jones,) Time—1:44 4-5.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Mills, Columbia; second, Fielding, Cornell; third, Moeller, Columbia.

Fifty-Yard Swim.—Won by Herbert, Columbia; second, Gray, Cornell; third, Rogers, Columbia. Time—0:26 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; second, Eisele, Cornell; third, Cohen, Columbia. Time—2:50.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Roy, Columbia, with 65 feet; second, Levie, Columbia, 59 feet; third, Laidlow, Cornell, 50 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Lee, Columbia; second, Kunhardt, Columbia; third, Jones, Cornell. Time—0:59 3-5.

WATER POLO.

Col. 'Varsity.	Position.	Col. Scrubs.
Mouquin	Right forward	Cooper
Noble	Left forward	Wallach
Gibson	Centre forward	Cannon
Hirschfield	Right back	Rosen
Palmer	Left back	Cleveland
Newman	Goal	Levinson

Touched goals—Gibson, Cannon, Cooper. Referee of meet—L. de B. Handley, N. Y. A. C.

TOWNSEND SWIMMERS WIN.

High School of Commerce Defeated in Dual Meet 42 to 11.

Townsend Harris Hall swimming team easily defeated the High School of Commerce by the score of 42 to 11 in the C. C. N. Y. natatorium yesterday. The Townsend boys won every event with the exception of the fancy dive, in which Bryson defeated Merrick and Pressman of the home team.

In the first event the Townsend boys almost lost the race through a false start on the part of the second man. The first relay was even, and at the touch-off of the second both Lehrman and Sherman of the Townsend team dived in. Both stopped, and then Sherman, who was to swim second, started after the Commerce boy and just barely caught him at the finish. Lehrman, swimming third, gave a lead of several yards to Miller, who swam away from Tansil of the Commerce team in easy fashion. The summaries:

800-foot Relay—Won by T. H. H. (Griffiths, Sherman, Lehrman, Miller); Commerce, second. Time, 2:55 1-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Bryson, Commerce; Merrick, T. H. H., second; Pressman, T. H. H., third.

50-yard Swim—Won by Miller, T. H. H.; Tansil, Commerce, second; Kappes, T. H. H., third. Time, 0:27 3-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Phelps, T. H. H., with 57½ feet; Thor, T. H. H., with 57 feet, second; McAleenan, Commerce, with 52 feet, third.

220-yard Swim—Won by Brones, T. H. H.; Lehrman, T. H. H., second; Pettingil, Commerce, third. Time, 3:07 2-5.

100-yard Swim—Won by Sherman, T. H. H.; Sumner, T. H. H., second; Chauchon, Commerce, third. Time, 1:08 4-5.

BROWN'S NEW CAPTAIN.

Mark Farnum Elected by Brown Men to Lead Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21.—Mark Farnum of Georgiaville, R. I., was this afternoon elected Captain of the Brown football team for next season at a meeting of the "B" members of the eleven. Farnum is a member of the class of 1918. This is the first time in many years that the Captain has not been selected from among the men available in the class that will become seniors at the beginning of the football season.

The selection of Farnum came as a surprise, for among the student body it was surmised that Ray Ward, who will be a senior next Fall, would be chosen. Farnum has played tackle on the 'Varsity eleven for the last two years, and has been one of the mainstays of the line. He stands 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 220 pounds. Despite his size he is very active and fast. Farnum prepared for college at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.

OF INTEREST TO MOTORISTS.

Complaints multiply regarding the condition of the roadway on Queensboro Bridge. At the request of automobile associations and other organizations, Borough President Connolly of Queens has directed Consulting Engineer Moore to furnish him a report as to repaving the roadway. Bridge Commissioner Kracke says that his department will begin the work of putting down a new pavement as soon as the Board of Estimate appropriates the money, the matter now being up before the board and a lump sum of $144,000 having been agreed upon by the Budget Committee for this purpose. Owing to the fact that the floor of the roadway is of concave steel plates, with no drainage provision, and to the heavy and increasing traffic over the bridge, to put down a paving that will stand up is considered an engineering problem of some difficulty.

The Adamson Automobile Registration Bill, which provides that a motorist with his home State number may travel anywhere in the United States without additional taxation, has rallied much support in its favor in both branches of Congress, according to a report sent out from Washington by the American Automobile Association.

The United States has three times as many automobiles as all other nations of the world, according to a census made by The Horseless Age. This census gives the whole world 3,115,000 motor cars, with 2,400,000 of these in this country.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

Harvard and Princeton will play their second hockey game of the season tonight at St. Nicholas Rink. In the first match between the two colleges the Crimson skaters gained the victory, but Princeton's defeat of Yale this week has renewed the confidence of the Tigers, and they expect to win. If the Princetonians do triumph, the series will be tied and a third game will be necessary, which will take place at St. Nicholas Rink sometime next month. In the Amateur Hockey League series, the St. Nicholas team will play the Boston A. A. tonight in Boston.

Lehigh has postponed the wrestling meet with the Springfield Y. M. C. A. college from Jan. 29 to Feb. 22. The first meet of the season for Lehigh will be with Boston Tech, at South Bethlehem, on Feb. 5.

The Park Department has established an outdoor hockey rink on the Prospect Park lake for the use of Brooklyn schoolboys. It is located at the southeast corner of the lake, near the entrance at Ocean and Parkside Avenues. The playing surface is 58 feet by 112.

Columbia Grammar School's basket ball team scored a victory over the Berkeley School five yesterday afternoon on the Columbia Grammar School court by a score of 54 to 12.

At the first meeting of the Metuchen Golf Club the following officers were elected: President—Walter Williams; Vice President—George W. Litterst; Secretary—Edward C. Dana; Treasurer—Phineas Jones; Trustees — Judge George S. Silzer, Washington Wilson, John Reynolds, H. S. Baltz, and C. B. Ames. Plans for a clubhouse are being discussed. Work on the links is well under way and they will be ready for paly in the Spring.

Lehigh will enter a relay team in three indoor meets. The men will compete in the Georgetown University games on Feb. 19; the George Washington University games on March 4, and in the Meadow Brook meet, at Philadelphia, on March 11.

Harvard and Brown will meet in a wrestling competition at Providence tonight. Coach Herrick of Brown has had his men working for several weeks, but accidents and ineligibility will keep some of the best of the Providence grapplers out of the competition.

Hockey is gaining quite a following among the Eastern colleges. There are now teams at Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth, West Point, Rensselaer Polytechnic, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Maine, Trinity, Amherst, Williams, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, and Boston College.

Company B, Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, will commemorate the birthday of Robert Emmet by holding an athletic carnival in the armory on March 4. Three special events are on the program—the Robert Emmet 660-yard event, a one-mile relay between the Irish-American A. C. and the New York A. C., and the 100-yard dash.

The bout between Benny Leonard and Joe Rivers has been arranged. It will be held at the Harlem Sporting Club on Feb. 4. Billy Gibson wired Packey McFarland that Rivers would have to make 135 pounds. The latter, who is representing Gibson, replied that the Mexican agreed to the weight conditions and would post a forfeit.

Another of Canada's prominent athletic performers to enlist for service in the European war is Edouard Fabre, the champion long-distance runner. He enlisted recently with the hospital corps of the Canadian expeditionary force. The last season was one of Fabre's best, for, in addition to capturing practically every race of importance in Canada, he won the Boston Marathon and the Panama-Pacific Marathon at San Francisco.

Taking the leader's place in the harness when the big greyhound collapsed, Frank Dixon dragged his dog team three blocks to the finish line Thursday night and won a fifty-four-mile dogsled race from Anchorage, Alaska, to Old Knix and return. His time was 8 hours and 14 minutes. Walter Howard, the favorite, was a close second. Albion Gustaffson was third.

An international amateur ice skating speed meet to have been held at Grand Park Jan. 29 and 30 was canceled at a meeting of the Western Skating Association at Chicago. In its place a Western championship meet was scheduled for Feb. 5. Contestants from many middle Western cities as well as Cleveland, Detroit, and Pittsburgh are expected.

The resignation of George E. Khogan as football coach and director of athletics at St. Louis University was announced yesterday. W. L. Fuller, former Yale gridiron star and last year coach of the Colby (Mass.) College eleven; Captain Barron of the 1915 Georgetown University football team, and Linghard, coach of Maine University football, are among those considered for the position.

Third Baseman Dyer of the New York Nationals has been purchased for the Denver Western League Club, according to a telegram received yesterday at Denver from J. C. McGill, owner of the Denver club.

The Upper Montclair Country Club, at its annual meeting Thursday night, increased the dues from $50 to $60 a year. R. M. C. Glenn, an enthusiastic golfer, was elected President, succeeding A. S. Armagnac. A. H. White of New York was elected Vice President. Members of the Governing Committee chosen are J. J. Adams, T. J. Carlon, A. H. Gregg, L. H. Philo, H. A. Whitlock; Nominating Committee, W. C. Cushman, W. A. Jones, P. G. Watson, J. D. Huddell, and R. H. Luce.

Fox and coon hunting is again the popular sport at Butler, N. J. The snow has nearly all gone, and the hunters are out after the game. Carmen Ricker's party has caught five foxes.

As a result of a discussion at a meeting of the Sparta Athletic Association of Sparta, N. J., John Van Kirk and Russell Kinney, members of the club, will walk to Florida to visit another member who is staying there for the Winter. Agreements have been drawn up and signed by which the pedestrians will have their carfare home paid. If they fail, a deposit will be forfeited and go into the club treasury. Each one will be allowed $25 expenses and will be permitted to work as he goes along. The start will be made Feb. 1. They are scheduled to return June 1. The distance is about 1,500 miles.

President John H. Farrell of the New York State League has called the annual meeting of the league for the evening Jan. 31 at Binghamton.

The Crescent Athletic Club will hold an amateur boxing tournament on Thursday and Saturday of next week at the Brooklyn clubhouse. The classes to be decided are the 110, 120, 130, and 150 pound divisions, the latter being open only to novices. The club is offering a trophy to the organization scoring, through its boxing men, the greatest number of points from Sept. 15 to March, and competition is particularly keen, three clubs being separated in the race for first place by only a few points. The entries for the present tournament close Monday.

Former Police Lieutenant James A. Murray of the New York City force, 307 Bowne Avenue, Flushing, was yesterday appointed Boxing Inspector for the Borough of Queens.

Captain Walter W. Dwyer of the Columbia basketball team may not be in uniform tonight in the game with Yale, last year's intercollegiate champions, at the Columbia gymnasium. Dwyer has been ill with the grip for several days, and has not attended practice since the game at Princeton earlier in the week. Coach Harry A. Fisher will use Latour or Roberts of last year's freshman squad in the event Dwyer cannot play.

Another scheduled game for the Columbia University hockey team was canceled last night because of poor ice. Games with the Seventh Regiment, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, Massachusetts Aggies, and Williams have already been called off for the same reasons. The Saegkill Golf Club of Yonkers were to have been Columbia's opponents this afternoon on the East Field rink.

HARVARD SQUASH LEADER.

Four Crimson Clubmen Win from Heights Casino Members.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CLASS B.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard	4	2	.667
Yale	3	2	.600
Columbia	2	2	.500
Heights Casino	2	3	.400
Princeton	1	4	.200

The Harvard Club squash team took the lead in the Class B Metropolitan League championship yesterday, defeating the Heights Casino team at the Harvard Club, four matches to one. The only Heights Casino player who won his game was Sterling Martin, who defeated John Munroe of the Harvard Club 17—15, 15—9.

T. A. E. Harris of the Harvard Club, who recently won the singles tournament at the Heights Casino in the National Class B tourney, defeated T. H. Beardsley 15—10, 15—1. The summaries:

T. A. E. Harris, Harvard Club, defeated T. H. Beardsley, Heights Casino, 15—10, 15—1; L. I. Grinnell, Harvard Club, defeated S. Toerge, Heights Casino, 15—10, 11—15; 15—5; R. L. Whitman, Harvard Club, defeated H. W. Carhart, Heights Casino, 15—2; 7—15, 15—12; A. M. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated K. McCaugh, 15—5; 15—12; Sterling Martin, Heights Casino, defeated John Munroe, Harvard Club, 17—15, 15—9.

TOY DOG CLUB'S SHOW.

Pekingese Predominate in Exhibition at Hotel McAlpin.

Ninety-five dogs were benched yesterday at the fortnightly exhibition of the Toy Dog Club of New York in the ballroom of the McAlpin Hotel. It was one of the largest shows held by the organization this season and there were many new exhibitors.

Mrs. Henry Haas of Douglaston, L. I., a breeder of Pekingese, acted as judge and her awards met with general satisfaction. One of the most popular decisions was the award of the blue to Miss Beavor Webb's Jack Rabbit as the best Boston terrier in the show.

In the Pomeranian classes Miss J. M. Barnett's Tiny Tot received first prize for the best male. In the bitches division Mrs. R. Guggenheim's Dolly defeated all other competitors. Mrs. W. J. Purdy's Nita made a clean sweep among the Chihuahuas. The best puppy in the show went to Drewstone Princess Pat, an English bulldog.

There was a fine collection of ten classes of Pekingese. Mrs. Hunter's Mi Mi of Arden took the prize for winners' bitches and the best dog award went to Sutherland Avenue Hanku.

Mrs. J. Birmingham, Jr., scored with her Snuffles in the French bulldog classes and Mrs. F. J. Hull's Tuko was adjudged the best English toy spaniel in the show. Mrs. Raymond Mink exhibited a fine Yorkshire terrier bitch, called Princess Peggy, with which she took a number of first prizes.

Appleby Makes High Average.

Francis S. Appleby played excellent billiards against the French expert, Firmin Cassignol, at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday afternoon. Though beaten by a score of 250 to 235, the amateur made 63, the highest run of the match, and average 19 7-12. Cassignol's high run was 57 and his average 20 10-12. In the evening game Cassignol defeated Welker Cochran by 300 points to 168. The Frenchman closed his string with an unfinished run of 266 and averaged 75. Cochran made high runs of 75 and 72, and averaged 49 2-3.

Mann Yale Swimming Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Mathew Mann has been appointed coach of the Yale swimming team. Mann has coached at the New York A. C. and the Brookline (Mass.) High School.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

Chairman Frederick J. V. Delany of the Amateur Athletic Union Record Committee officially announced yesterday that he would recommend the acceptance of the performance of George M. Goulding in walking a mile in 6 minutes 28 seconds and that he would also ask that Arthur Engels be credited with a noteworthy performance for clearing the sixty-yard low hurdles in 7 1-5 seconds. Sixty yards over the hurdles is not a standard distance, and therefore Engels cannot get a record. In order to be certain that all conditions were complied with in Goulding's performance Delany, with Secretary-Treasurer Frederick W. Rubien measured the Seventy-first Regiment Armory track and found the distance accurate.

Mr. Rubien explained yesterday that instead of four feet, Goulding really walked eight yards further on Thursday night than he did when he created his mile indoor record in Buffalo in 1911. Measuring a track twelve inches from the border instead of eighteen means an addition of nearly a yard to every lap, according to Mr. Rubien. The International Federation, as well as the A. A. U. rules, requires the twelve-inch measurement.

The Boston Athletic Association yesterday entered John A. High and J. M. Burke in the junior national indoor track and field championships of the A. A. U. to be held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, next Saturday night. High will compete in the high hurdles and Burke in the 1,000-yard run. High is the New England high-hurdle champion, and was runner-up to Derril Trenholm of Dartmouth College in the junior championships last Winter. Burke is the best junior middle distance runner in New England, but will have to show better form than he has exhibited thus far this season to get home in front of Wilson Adams of the New York A. C. and Eddie Frazer of the Irish-American A. C. Entries for the championships close today with Secretary Frederick W. Rubien, 21 Warren Street.

Entry blanks for the indoor intercollegiate sports which will be held in Madison Square Garden on March 4 were distributed yesterday to the thirty or more institutions which will be represented in the games. Twenty-two days will be alloted to the track managers in which to nominate their teams. Entries will close with F. A. Stroud, Acting Secretary, at New York University on Feb. 12. The program for the intercollegiates will consist of eight track and four field events, in which the combined scores of a team of five men will decide the winner.

Thirty-five schools, with the pick of the Eastern scholastic track and field stars, will be represented in the annual games of Polytechnic Preparatory School in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, tonight. One of the features will be the seventy-five-yard sprint, in which Muenster and Esposito of Central High, Newark; George Bannin of Brooklyn Prep, Koch of Stuyvesant, De Witt of Poly Prep, Gross of Commercial, and Salamack of St. John's Prep will be starters. Hannes Kolehmainen will start from scratch in the 880-yard run for members of the Fourteenth Regiment.

St. George's Athletic Club has arranged a series of three events, closed to athletes of the Church Athletic League, each of which will be contested on a different night. On Monday, Jan. 24, the potato race handicap will be staged; on Feb. 21, the handicap running high jump will be decided, and on March 20 the handicap sack race will be run.

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UNITED HUNTS STAKES.

Valuable Purses Offered for Race to be Run in the Spring.

Cards for the two Springs meetings, to be held under the auspices of the United Hunts Racing Association, were issued yesterday. They provide for four varieties of steeplechases, one hunters' selling and one timber event, the latter race being one of the richest of its kind ever run in this country.

The feature of the meeting will be the Great United Hunts Steeplechase, to which $3,500 has been added. Thirty entries have already been received for this race, which is likely to amount to considerably over $5,000 to the winner. It is a handicap for four-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $50 each, and $100 additional for starters. The distance is two and a half miles, and gentlemen riders will receive five pounds allowance. Besides the purse there will be a piece of plate, which goes to the owner winning the race twice, not necessarily consecutively.

Flat races at a mile and a mile and a quarter, with $1,000 added, are also included. A number of these events are open only to amateurs and their horses. The Masqueraders, another handicap steeplechase for hunters only, will be a grueling test over a three-mile course through the brush. This race will be worth nearly $2,000 to the winner, and has already drawn a large entry.

The timber toppers will run in a championship event, about four miles over a timber course. This will be for hunters duly registered by the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Canadian Associations.

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DOCK BUILDERS' ROW MAY COST MILLIONS

Building of All Sorts Threatened by Dispute Between Ironworkers and Carpenters.

FEDERATION INTERVENES

Starts an Investigation Here to Determine Merits of Trades Union Controversy.

Not pier work alone, but every class of construction in which ironworkers and carpenters are engaged in New York City and elsewhere in the United States, including laying of subways and erection of buildings, will be affected by the outcome of the labor conferences being held at the Continental Hotel. This was announced last night.

The conferences, which grew out of a jurisdictional dispute between rival unions employed on municipal piers, involves twenty-three of the largest contracting firms in the city. Representatives of fourteen of these went to the Continental Hotel yesterday afternoon to meet the special investigating committee of three, appointed by the American Federation of Labor, but through a misunderstanding as to the hour they failed to meet the labor delegates.

The investigating committee of labor leaders, consisting of John T. Ferguson of Baltimore, President of the Maryland Federation of Labor; W. J. McSorley of Cleveland, National President of the Metal Lathers, and Samuel Griggs of Indianapolis, National President of the Stonecutters, continued their examination of witnesses until late in the evening, with the understanding that the hearings would continue at 10 o'clock this morning.

Another conference with representatives of the contractors has been called to meet at the Continental Hotel Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the employers' side of the dispute will be heard.

It was stated that the investigating committee had full power to insist that all unions involved in the controversy abide by whatever decision should be made. If this were not done, it was explained, the offending organization would be boycotted by every other branch of workers affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This, it was made clear, referred not alone to New York City, but to every other section of the country over which the body headed by Samuel Gompers has jurisdiction.

Strike Started the Row.

The committee of three, beginning its labors early yesterday morning, visited four piers in New York City and three in Brooklyn. It was estimated that more than $5,000,000 worth of this class of work was under way at the present time, and that as much more was in immediate contemplation.

This morning the committee will visit other work being done in Long Island City.

John T. Ferguson, Chairman of the committee, in explaining the object of the tour, said it was to determine what class of work was being done by the dock builders.

"This trouble extends back to a strike called by the organization then known as the Independent Dock Builders in 1907," he said. "The dock builders at that time asked for an advance in pay, and went out on strike to enforce the demand. The organization now known as the Municipal Dock Builders, the members of which have been doing work on the piers, took the places of the strikers.

"The International Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, one of the parties to the present dispute, had in the meantime granted a charter to the Municipal Dock Builders. This action was denounced as 'strike breaking' by the union of carpenters, who took the dispute before the American Federation of Labor at its convention in San Francisco recently.

"The American Federation of Labor ordered that the charter given the Municipal Dock Builders be suspended. Now that organization is contesting the order. The old organization, the Independent Dock Builders, had in the meanwhile been chartered by the Carpenters' Union, the other party to the present dispute.

Decision Now to Be Final.

"I now understand the 'longshoremen's organization also believes it is entitled to some of the work which the carpenters are after. Representatives will be heard tomorrow morning."

Mr. Ferguson's attention was called to the assertion recently made that no union could be expelled for refusal to obey the findings of the committee until the matter had again been passed on by the American Federation of Labor at its next convention. He merely reiterated that the ruling of the committee would be final and could be enforced.

Henry C. Hunter, attorney for the Dock Builders Contracting Association, which is affected by the quarrel, was among those who attempted to meet the labor committee at the Continental Hotel yesterday. Another was Harry C. Wheeler of Henry Steers, Inc., Contracting Engineers. He went to the hotel in the absence from the city of Mr. Steers. The latter, however, is expected to be present when the contractors and the labor officials meet on Monday.

Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins also were represented, as were twelve others. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins are engaged in subway construction, and are putting up the pier at the foot of Forty-sixth Street.

Among the witnesses examined by the Labor Investigating Committee yesterday were President McGlorey of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and John A. Johnston, Vice President of that organization. Mr. Johnston stated in the lobby of the hotel, after adjournment, that nothing had developed to cause the iron workers to change their attitude. He said he expected the charter of the Municipal Dock Builders would be upheld.

"We have a three-year agreement with the contractors, and we expect to be able to carry out our part of the agreement," he said.

Federation's Powers at Issue.

The union of carpenters was represented by Thomas Guerin of Albany, Vice President of the International Union. The carpenters number 280,000 in the United States, as against about 20,000 iron workers. Robert P. Brindell, business agent of the Dock Builders and alleged to be the man who began the fight against the iron workers in the present case, was another who gave testimony.

"The big fact in question is the right of the American Federation to exert its authority over a subordinate body," one of the officials explained. "If the iron workers are in the wrong, and are adjudged so by this committee, they will have to yield. The same is true of the carpenters. If not, every other union engaged on any piece of work with such insubordinate union here and elsewhere, no matter of what description, will be called out and that work brought to a standstill."

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COUGHS UP A NEW VOICE.

Practice on "Ahem" Changes John E. from Falsetto to Baritone.

Persons with falsetto voices may cough them down to baritones if they follow the advice of Dr. Frank Mead Hallock, neurologist at Cornell Medical School, who describes the process in the current number of The Medical Record.

Dr. Hallock tells how there came to him one John E., who could not sing or speak except in a shrieking key. His pipes seemed all awry. He was also stone deaf. Such a stalwart man was John E., and so vigorous he seemed in his 35 years, that Dr. Hallock started an expedition after his voice. He asked the man to clear his throat. At the end of a coughing "ahem" the physician detected a natural voice, so he had John E. prolong the "ahem."

"In this way," to quote Dr. Hallock, "he finally produced out of the second sound a good full tone in the normal register. In speaking he still lapsed into the falsetto, for up to this time in his life he had never used the slightest suggestion of a normal voice. I saw him again on the following day and, although he was able to produce the normal register tone, when carefully guided to it, the voice would still often break. I practiced with him, going from one note to another, until he got the range of an octave. That was all I needed for practical purposes. His voice became more and more free, and I told him to go home and practice."

Dr. Hallock says that on the third day he gave the patient a copy of Longfellow's poems and then brought in a young woman to hear him read.

The fair auditor, who knew John E. well, was carried away with amazement.

"His normal voice," says Dr. Hallock, "was now thoroughly established. It proved to be a good manly baritone. He telephoned to all he knew within a hundred miles so that they might hear it."

Several months after that the physician asked the new baritone to speak to him in a falsetto voice, but, although John E. tried to oblige, he could not utter a sound at high pitch.

There is hope that he may cough his way into the basso profundo class.

SAYS 14,000 MAY STRIKE.

Children's Dressmakers Can't Agree with Manufacturers.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, sent word to the Children's Dressmaking Manufacturing Association last night that a strike of 14,000 persons employed in that trade, 85 per cent. of whom are girls, would begin on Monday unless an agreement with the employers was reached by that time. Mr. Schlesinger made public a letter he wrote to the employers to this effect.

"We have held four conferences with the employers, and we are further from an agreement than when we started," he said. "I have written the manufacturers' association this letter with the understanding that representatives of the union will call at their headquarters on Monday for a final conference, when, if our demands are not met, a strike in the children's dress industry will be called immediately."

MERCHANT SHOT IN STREET.

Crowd Chases Gunman After Oil Dealer Is Wounded.

Frank La Manna, 35 years old, who has a wine and olive oil importing business at 2,335 Arthur Avenue, the Bronx, was shot and seriously wounded yesterday morning on Chrystie Street, near Broome Street, by an unidentified Italian. After being pursued by a crowd which witnessed the shooting, the assailant made good his escape. La Manna was taken to Gouverneur Hospital and is said to be in a critical condition.

La Manna said he was walking north on Chrystie Street when he was approached from behind by an undersized Italian, wearing a black suit, brown fedora hat and black mustache. He said the stranger drew a revolver, pressed it against his side and fired. Philip Wax Weymer, an ironworker, of 36 East Twelfth Street, who was standing near, sprang for the assassin, who fled through Grand Street to Forsyth Street. Here he fell, but when Weymer attempted to seize him he threatened the ironworker with a revolver and Weymer retreated. La Manna said that he had received no threats, and knew of no reason why he should have been attacked.

City Brevities.

Irishmen in this city will hold their eleventh annual ball at the Central Opera House tonight. Colonel Conly of the Sixty-ninth Regiment and Mrs. Conly will lead the grand march.

The Hebrew Congregation of Deaf Mutes of New York, consisting of about 250 members, will give a ball tonight at Alhambra Hall, 126th Street and Seventh Avenue, to celebrate their eighth anniversary.

CENTRAL'S BARGAIN MAY CHANGE PARKS

Plans for Remodeling as They Affect System Will Be Watched by the City Officials.

COST SOURCE OF TROUBLE

Expense of Covering Tracks and Incorporating Them in Riverside Park Will Be Heavy.

One of the most important aspects of the bargain between the city and the New York Central concerning the remodeling of the tracks of the latter on the west side deals with the park system. With the exception of the Manhattanville valley, which has already been frankly commercialized, and the Dyckman Street depression, which is destined to be given up to business on account of the great importance of obtaining an entry from the North River for the food and other supplies of that growing neighborhood, all the territory which the New York Central skirts from Spuyten Duyvil down to Seventy-second Street has been already, or is sure to be in the future, devoted to park purposes, and the societies interested in the parks are watching anxiously to see how the plan of the Committee on Port Terminals has dealt with the park lands.

Inquiries yesterday showed that the details of treatment of the parks have yet to be worked out by the engineers of the city and the New York Central, but that a general idea of what is likely to be the final determination can be given. Under Inwood Hill the New York Central is to be carried with four tracks in a tunnel, and from there to Fort Washington Park it will remain as it is today in the open, but with four tracks instead of two. When, however, it goes through Fort Washington Park it will be covered in. At present it has two tracks set in a deep narrow cut. This is crossed at several points by bridges, but it is now intended to widen this cut, so as to take four tracks, and then to build a roof over it, with sufficient depth of earth on the top to assimilate it to the rest of the surface of the park.

The negotiators in dealing with the yard which the New York Central desires to develop from about 145th to 133d Street were aware that the treatment of this section under the tentative settlement of 1913 had called forth a storm of criticism. Riverside Drive has lately been extended at considerable cost along this section of the waterfront, and expensive apartment houses have been built along it, so that the real estate owners are very sensitive to anything that would affect the value of their property. On the other hand, the New York Central knows that it can get considerable backing from the business interests of Harlem, which consider that a well-developed freight yard about there would be of great benefit to them.

Plan to Cover Main Tracks.

It is now suggested that the four main tracks, which will be developed out of the railroad's present right of way and will lie immediately west of the park wall, shall be covered in and treated as a part of the park. Consequently, if the final plans provide for covering the bridge over them with a sufficient depth of good earth, the park will be extended without change of character further out from the Drive proper. Then below the main tracks will come the freight yard, with its milk platforms, which will, it is understood, be erected largely upon land made by the filling in of the shallows near the water's edge. The New York Central contends that by bringing the entrance to this yard as far south as 133d Street, that is, toward the business section of the Manhattanville valley, the objections of the residents will be met in large part.

As things are today, when the New York Central gets as far south as Riverside Park it keeps along the water's edge, outside the western limit of the park. It is probable that it will now be brought by the viaduct across the Manhattanville valley to the park some twenty or thirty yards to the east of its present tracks. A tunnel, large enough to accommodate six tracks, will be driven through the hill on which stands Grant's Tomb and will emerge on the present right of way somewhere about 120th or 118th Street, thus cutting off a corner of the existing park.

This will permit the carrying of Riverside Park a good deal further out to the west under the hill on which is the monument to the "amiable child," as all the present right of way will be added to the city property. Those who know that tract expressed a good deal of satisfaction at that yesterday, as it will give an opportunity for the proper building up of that hill. As things are, the slope is so steep and the character of the soil so unsatisfactory that it is very hard to retain the earth in place and it is impossible to construct paths along it.

From the southern end of the tunnel to about Eighty-second Street the New York Central, as far as the plans have been developed at present, will retain its present right of way. This will, however, be broadened so as to accommodate six tracks, and it will be found necessary for that purpose to cut into the park property for distances varying from four to forty feet. Over these six tracks, however, the railroad will be required to throw a steel bridge, so as to convert its open line into a subway, and on the top of the bridge the park will be extended.

Tracks to be on Made Land.

At about Eighty-second Street the present railroad tracks will begin to spread out fanwise, so as to make a proper entry to the Seventy-second Street yard from the railroad man's point of view. It was learned yesterday, however, that this fan is likely to be almost entirely upon the land reclaimed from the river at this point. A great deal of land has already been filled in along this part of the shore, which has not been used for any special purpose, and it is on this that the fanning out of the tracks will be laid. All the twenty-one tracks designed here are to be covered over.

Under the bargain, as at present outlined, the entire expense of this part of the improvement must be borne by the New York Central, including the placing of the top of its overhead structures in condition to be incorporated in Riverside Park. It is expected that here may crop up some difference between the railroad company and the city.

There is no reason why these overhead structures should not be made to carry enough soil to support trees and shrubs, but it will be undoubtedly a costly operation. The necessary soil will reqire specially stout pillars to bear it, and in certain places where the railroad structure will come above the level of the existing park paths it will be necessary to add soil to the park itself to produce the desired effect. The soil cannot be procured for nothing, so that the parking of the new area added to Riverside Drive is sure to be an important item in the railroad's bill of costs.

When the settlement of 1913 was under consideration imaginary pictures were given out to show what the new Riverside Park would look like. In these the western edge over the covered-in tracks were represented as terraced and treated in the Italian garden fashion. It is not unlikely that a considerable controversy will arise as to whether the city should accept such an arrangement as satisfactory, or whether it should require the railroad to fashion the new western strip so that it will look as though it had always been a part of the present Riverside Park.

Many complaints have been received as to the odors arising from the New York Central's tracks beneath Riverside Park, which, it has been asserted, have been intolerable especially in the Summer. The theory of the proposed improvement is that these will not be noticeable in the future, even if the traffic along the new line is greatly increased. For this will use electricity instead of steam, and with the greatly enlarged yard at Seventy-second Street there should be no necessity for holding up the freight trains along the Riverside Park strip. It is contended that most of the nuisances are caused by cars full of cattle and swine, which are now at times unavoidably sidetracked under the drive, but that when the new system is complete, these cars will be moved through without pause to their destination in the Seventy-second or Thirtieth Street yards.

BOYS' CLUB FUND $108,021.

Campaign to Raise $500,000 Ends—Praise from Whitman.

Although little more than one-fifth of the desired $500,000 had been collected, the Subscription Committee of the Boys' Club Association brought its campaign to a close yesterday. At the final meeting of the committee at 57 Chambers Street a report of the receipts during ten days of campaigning showed a grand total of $108,021. Far from being disappointed with the results of their labor, the business men who had volunteered their services to collect $500,000 for the Boys' Club Association were convinced that the movement was as successful as could be expected.

Even Governor Whitman thought so, and he said as much in a long distance telephone message from Albany, which was received at the luncheon of the Campaign Committee yesterday. His message was in part as follows:

"You have done wonderful work in the ten days campaign for the Boys' Club. Although you have not raised the $500,000 it was designed to secure, your efforts have been magnificently rewarded and will be far-reaching in their service and effect so far as the boys of New York City are concerned.

"The work you have done is an important step toward future good citizenship; the boy of today will be the man of tomorrow and you have done much to pave the way for his better development, his better physical and mental equipment that will fit him for the responsibilities of the future."

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward was the speaker at yesterday's luncheon, and he congratulated the committee on the success of its campaign. Ogden Mills Reid, Emil M. Sholz, S. M. Bard, and Lewis DeForrest Lowner, all of whom were members of the Campaign Committee, thanked the solicitors for the work they had done.

The receipts reported by the team captains yesterday amounted to $2,767.45, which, with $10,000 received by the General Committee, made a total of $12,767.45 for the day. This sum, added to the receipts previously reported, made a grand total of $108,021.20 for ten days. Among the prominent contributors yesterday were Carl Tucker, $100; Sherwood Aldrich, $100, and Georgette Fahnstock, $100.

KEPT DIARY OF DINNERS.

Jeweler Explains Code in Court in Cloak Model's Suit.

Morris Vogel, a jeweler of 122 Fifth Avenue, took the witness chair before Judge McAvoy and a jury in the City Court yesterday to testify in an action brought against him by Miss Sidonie Seipel, a cloak model, for $25,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry. The witness said he was 50 years old and that he was married on March 27. Asked if he went out with any other women during the time that the plaintiff accused him of making violent love to her, he replied that he did and could tell all about the trips, as he was a good business man and kept a diary.

For fear that the record, innocent though it was, should fall into hands that had no right to it, he used a code that he invented himself and which nobody could ever find out, he said. The code covered the names of restaurants, cafés, and the amount of money spent.

Mr. Vogel was asked what his secret code was, and, for instance, to tell just what he had spent on the night of Sept. 11, 1909, when he was out, according to his diary, with "M. W." The defendant replied that the letters "A. V. G." meant that the cost of that outing was $5.10. He explained that the letter "B." told the cost of another outing, and meant $7. Further on in the diary, under the heading "First anniversary of my separation from M. W.," the code told him that he had celebrated that event by taking "S. S." to dinner, and again appeared the letters "A. V. G.," which meant $5.10, which seemed to be the average of a dinner, carfare, and incidentals.

TWO BOMB PLOTTERS HELD.

Police Not Sure Municipal Building Was Their Objective.

Thomas J. Tunney and detectives of the bomb squad who arrested two men who they thought were about to blow up the Municipal Building or the Brooklyn Bridge on Thursday night have not been able to trace the plot to the Gaetano Bresci or any other group of anarchists, and Captain Tunney said last night that he expected to make no other arrests immediately.

Michele Grasiano, who was carrying the bomb in the suitcase, refused to talk to the police yesterday.

"Strange man give it to me," was all he said about the bomb.

Grasiano and Leonardo de Vizeo were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon and held for further examination. Bail was fixed at $25,000 each, which they were unable to furnish.

Owen Egan, Inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles, who examined the bomb yesterday, said it was of unique design and tremendous explosive power. Black powder had been tamped into a can of agateware, about five inches deep and four in diameter. A tin cover with a hole for a bamboo rod carrying a fuse held the powder in the can. In the top deck of the can more powder, with stones, pieces of brick, mortar, and bits of steel, were packed around the bamboo. The whole thing was wrapped with cord and coated with pitch.

Grasiano is an anarchist with a long, black moustache, cross eyes, and a scarred face. His body shows the marks of wounds received in Black Hand fights. Both he and de Viteo have served jail terms. The maximum penalty for the offense now charged is seven years.

The police are not sure that Grasiano intended to blow up the Municipal Building, for he was arrested near the car loop at the end of the Brooklyn Bridge, and one theory is that he was going to Brooklyn to set the bomb there.

CLEARY IN SING SING.

Ex-Democratic Boss of Haverstraw to Serve Three Years.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 21.—Tears came to the eyes of William V. Cleary, who until he shot young Eugene Newman dead for marrying his pretty daughter, Anna Cleary, was Town Clerk and Democratic boss of Haverstraw, as he entered Sing Sing prison today. Mrs. Cleary came with him and a Deputy Sheriff from New City jail. Mrs. Cleary threw her arms around her husband and wept as he was about to leave her at the prison entrance.

Cleary, who weighs about 270 pounds, was led to the washroom, received the regulation convict uniform, gave his pedigree, and went to the Bertillon department to have his photograph taken, impressions made of his finger prints, and to be measured for the rogues' gallery.

When ushered into the mess hall with the other "rookies," all the ex-boss found on the menu was bread, bread pudding with sauce, and tea.

"Do they do better than that for dinner?" he asked of a guard. When told that the dinner is more nourishing Cleary nodded and smiled his approval.

For three years, at least, provided he is well-behaved, Cleary will remain behind prison walls. His maximum sentence is six years and four months for forgery.

MURRAY HILL LOSES RESTRICTION APPEAL

Appellate Court Rules Against J. P. Morgan and Others on Building Covenant.

JUSTICE LAUGHLIN DISSENTS

Real Estate Men See Passing of the Famous Section as an Exclusive Neighborhood.

The Appellate Division yesterday by a vote of four to one decided that August Heckscher may proceed with the erection of his sixteen-story office building at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The prevailing opinion, written by Justice Page, declares that the Murray Hill Covenant, invoked by J. P. Morgan and others as a restriction to keep out of that exclusive residential neighborhood all business buildings and "obnoxious trades," does not apply to that particular corner. It is regarded in real estate circles as the passing of the famous old exclusive neighborhood section known as the "Murray Hill Estate."

Mr. Morgan, who resides at Thirty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, was joined with other neighbors, including Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, J. Allen Townsend, Charles A. Peabody, William Church Osborn, Ella Fuller Guthrie, and John J. Riker, to restrain Mr. Heckscher from erecting the building on the site of the old Havemeyer residence. The lower court ruled against Mr. Morgan, and the Appellate Court yesterday sustained that ruling. The dissenting opinion, written by Justice Laughlin, permits Mr. Morgan and his neighbors to take the case to the Court of Appeals.

Heckscher Owns Four Lots.

Justice Page, in his opinion, recites that Mr. Heckscher is the owner of four lots on the corner in question, and quotes the famous old covenant, characterizing the material portion of the document to be as follows:

Whereas, The several parties hereto are owners in fee simple of divers lots and parcels of ground situate in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, lying on each side of Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, and Thirty-seventh Streets, and on the south side of Thirty-eighth Street, lying between Madison Avenue on the westerly side and Lexington Avenue on the easterly, and also on said Madison Avenue, Lexington Avenue, and Fourth Avenue as the same are particularly laid down on a map in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, entitled Map of the Murray Hill Estate, made by Joseph T. Bridges, City Surveyor, Feb. 25, 1839;

Now know ye, That said several parties hereto, each of them in consideration of the covenant and agreement on the part of the others herein contained and of the sum of $1 to each in hand paid by the others, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have covenanted, bargained, and agreed, and each of them by these presents doth covenant, bargain, and agree with the others, and with each of the others and each for himself, his heirs and assigns with the others, their heirs and assigns, and with each of the others, his heirs and assigns, that neither of them or his heirs and assigns shall or will at any time hereafter erect or cause to be erected upon any of the lots owned by them respectively, or any part of the same, any building or erection other than brick or stone dwelling houses of at least two stories in height and with the ordinary yard appurtenances to dwelling houses, and, except churches and stables of brick or stone for private dwellings * * * and it is further agreed and covenanted that the above covenants shall be deemed and taken to be covenants running with the land, and that in case of any violation or attempted violation of the covenants herein contained by any of the parties hereto, his, her, or their heirs, executors, or assigns, a bill may be filed by any one or more of the other parties hereto, their or his heirs, executors, or assigns, to obtain a perpetual injunction against the same.

The opinion then recites the contention of Mr. Heckscher to be that, as the lots in question are not between Madison Avenue, on the westerly side, and Lexington Avenue, on the easterly, Mr. Heckscher holds that they are not within the area of restriction, and that the Court at Special Term has so held.

The Justice, commenting on the covenant, says: "While the language of the covenant is not free from ambiguity, it seems to me that the interpretation which effectuates the apparent object of intention of the parties is that contended for by Heckscher, which excludes from the restriction all property not included between the boundaries of Madison Avenue on the west, Lexington Avenue on the east, and Thirty-eighth Street on the north."

Intent of the Covenant.

The Justice then points out that there is no doubt that it was the intention of the covenanters to create an area within which the dwelling houses should be built, "and from which all obnoxious trades should be excluded."

The court then asserts this fundamental law on property rights: "An owner of real property has an unquestionable right to restrict its uses by covenant or agreement, and such restrictions will be upheld by the courts provided they are reasonable and not contrary to the public welfare, and effect will be given to the intention of the parties as shown by the words used, considered in connection with the surrounding circumstances. But if, when so considered, the language used is reasonably capable of two constructions, the one that limits rather than the one that extends the restriction should be adopted, for the reason that the law will always favor the free and unrestricted use of property, and therefore all doubts and ambiguities must be resolved in favor of the natural right to the free use and enjoyment of property and against restrictions."

Mr. Heckscher has started a suit in the Supreme Court asking damages to the extent of $250,000 against Edmund L. Baylies of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, alleging that Mr. Baylies wrote a letter to a prospective purchaser of the Thirty-eighth Street corner warning him of the restriction and saying that all possible obstacles would be placed in the way of such a building. Mr. Heckscher complained in the suit that he lost at least $125,000 in that purchase deal alone.

DEAF SCHOOL PUPILS STRIKE

Want New Carpentry Teacher in Lexington Avenue Institution.

Thirty-five pupils of the Institution for the Improved Instruction for Deaf Mutes, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, have left school and are out on what the pupils term a strike, because they do not approve the methods of one teacher. According to members of the Faculty the "striking" pupils have been suspended for insubordination in voicing complaints against Howard Covey, instructor in carpentry for five years.

The rebels presented to the Principal of the institution a formal statement of the charges they wished to make against Mr. Covey, and when the Principal insisted that they wait until he could learn whether the charges were based on fact or not, the pupils said they had heard that before and marched out.

There is to be a meeting of the parents of the pupils next Sunday in the Bronx to decide what can be done and the pupils will enjoy a slightly longer holiday than the usual week-end. Their grievance against Mr. Covey, they say, is that they do not think him competent.

TWO POLICEMEN ACCUSED.

Both Held Under Bail for Alleged Assault on a Chauffeur.

Arthur Owens, a policeman, of 469 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced to ten days in jail by Magistrate Fitch in Hunters Point Police Court yesterday, and Edward Stanton, another policeman, was held under $500 bail for an alleged assault.

On New Year's Eve there was a party at the home of a family named Thompson at 86 Goodrich Street, Astoria. Early in the morning William Daly, a chauffeur from Schwartz's Garage, in Astoria, took a party to the house and went inside the house with his fares. He says he came out a few minutes later and found Stanton Owens and a man named Kenel at his car. He ordered them away, and they refused to go. They wanted to take it for a ride, he says. The policemen, he testified, showed their shields and Stanton hit him.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:18|Sun sets..5:05|Moon rises..7:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:55	9:25	2:47	3:22
Governors Island	8:55	9:23	3:08	3:44
Hell Gate	10:45	11:13	4:48	5:24

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 21.

SS Regina d'Italia, Gibraltar, Jan. 6.
SS Yumuri, Progreso, Jan. 12.
SS Hercules, Shields, Dec. 29.
SS Alf, Barry, Dec. 24.
SS Ulidia, Montevideo, Dec. 18.
SS Senator, Cardenas, Jan. 15.
SS Virginia, Philadelphia, Jan. 20.
SS Marstensen, Norfolk, Jan. 20.
SS San Juan, Guanica, Jan. 14.
SS Tocantins, New Orleans, Jan. 15.
SS Border Knight, Boston, Jan. 20.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Philadelphia, Jan. 20.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Jan. 16.
SS Comal, Galveston, Jan. 15.
SS Lincolnshire, Boston, Jan. 20.
SS Texel, Bermuda, Jan. 14.
SS M. E. Harper, Matanzas, Jan. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*New York	Liverpool	Jan. 12
Ville de Paris	Havre	Dec. 31
Philadelphian	London	Jan. 4
Iroquois	London	Jan. 13
Megrez	Rotterdam	Jan. 3
Ocean	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Cufic	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Cymric	Liverpool	Jan. 11
Guyane	Bordeaux	Jan. 6
Boniface	Liverpool	Jan. 5
Maraval	Grenada	Jan. 14
Quebra	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Tommel Maru	Newport	Jan. 8
Afghan Prince	Liverpool	Jan. 9
Lutetian	Gibraltar	Jan. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 19
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 19
El Rio	Galveston	Jan. 16
DUE TOMORROW.		
†Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Jan. 15
Atherstone	Havre	Jan. 4
Charlois	Amsterdam	Jan. 4
Dubke	Rotterdam	Jan. 3
Rance	Bilbao	Jan. 4
Tholma	Cardiff	Jan. 8
Calabria	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Rio Verdi	Santos	Dec. 31
DUE MONDAY.		
†Noordam	Falmouth	Jan. 15
Afghan Prince	London	Jan. 9
*California	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 19
Grangeberg	Rotterdam	Jan. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 22
Grayson	San Juan	Jan. 15
Pastores	Cristobal	Jan. 17
Silvia	Lisbon	Jan. 6
Tivives	Santiago	Jan. 15
Yaguez	San Juan	Jan. 19
DUE TUESDAY.		
Vulcan	Oran	Jan. 8
Siberia	London	Jan. 11
Poeldyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Nordland	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Narragansett	London	Jan. 4
Aries	Huelva	Jan. 8
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 20
Harpagus	Marseilles	Jan. 4
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 22
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 22

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Nassau	5:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Bursted, La Guayra	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Voltaire, Argentina	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow		10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Djibouti, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Marengo, Hull		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Georgic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Vas Constantinos, Piraeus	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Colomba, Haiti		4:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 21.

SS New York, Liverpool to New York, was 340 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 22d, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 21 miles N. W. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Atlantic, Buenos Aires to New York, was 800 miles from Nantucket at noon.
SS Tivives, Santiago to New York, was 846 miles S. at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 168 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Perfection, Havana to New York, was 5 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 127 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 675 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 265 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 142 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 101 miles S. at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 62 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 213 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 296 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Touraine, at Bordeaux, Jan. 18.
SS Bergensfjord, at Bergen, Jan. 21.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 21.
SS Ville du Havre, at Marseilles, Jan. 19.
SS Mico, at Copenhagen, Jan. 19.
SS Santa Rosalia, at Shimonoseki, Jan. 19.
SS Joseph Chamberlain, at Gibraltar, Jan. 19.
SS Indraghiri, at Port Natal, Jan. 19.
SS Strathallen, at St. Michaels, Jan. 21.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Bordeaux, Jan. 19.
SS Korona, from St. Thomas, Jan. 20.
SS Tokai Maru, from Port Natal, Jan. 19.
SS Patria, from Palermo, Jan. 18.
SS Iowan, from Taltal, Jan. 20.
SS Knut Hamsun, from Shields, Jan. 20.
SS Pomone, from Cardiff, Jan. 20.
SS Turbinia, from Buenos Aires, Jan. 16.

Passed.

SS Chronos, for New York from Melbourne, passed Ascension.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Paul.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Feb. 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 29, SS Kristianiafjord.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	Jan. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Jan. 27
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Jan. 28
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) Yokohama Maru	Jan. 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Jan. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 16; Manila, Dec. 20; Shanghai, Dec. 25; Yokohama, Dec. 31—which arrived per steamer Canda, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 18, and are due in New York tomorrow morning.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER to change name:

Notice is hereby given that the LEE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term, Part I thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc."

Dated New York City, January 12, 1916.
LEE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.,
By ALBERT A. GARTHWAITE, President.

MIAMI
PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "COMAL" "CONCHO" "SAN JACINTO"
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via
Key West & "Oversea" Railway
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to
Tampa—St. Petersburg
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
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We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo and other resorts of
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul......Jan. 22 | New York...Jan. 29
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.....Jan. 28 | Lapland.....Feb. 2
†Cabin and 3rd-class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..Feb. 15, 10 A. M. | Canopic.Feb. 29
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Jan. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 2, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Feb. 12, 3 P. M.
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EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*TUSCANIA, SAT., JAN. 22, 10 A.M.
*CALIFORNIA . SAT., JAN. 29, 10 A. M.
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*En Route to Glasgow.
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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
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SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VOLTAIRE.........Jan. 22, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN.........Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
(CALLING AT LIVERPOOL.)
TUSCANIA, Sat., Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
CALIFORNIA, Sat., Jan. 29, 10 A.M.
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S. S. Roma, Jan. 22, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Lisbon and Gibraltar.
S. S. Patria (new), Feb. 8, to Naples, Italy
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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All outdoor sports in an ideal climate.
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OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
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Solomon's golden land of Ophir was never lovelier than this "Island of Enchantment." A cruise there is so comfortable, so inexpensive, so full of new delights that you are sure to enjoy every moment of it.
Leave New York any Saturday in a big comfortable steamer, sailing to and around Porto Rico, stopping in principal ports, using the steamer as your hotel.
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Steamers built in America and sailing under the American Flag. Staterooms en suite, some with private bath.
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All Expenses Included
BERMUDA Every few days by S. S. "Evangeline" and "Bermudian." Round trip $25.00. Also inclusive rate tours with hotels, etc.
CRUISES TO THE TROPICS—Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Central America. By "Great White Fleet." Inclusive Fares.
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CALIFORNIA Tours de Luxe by all routes, leave January to April.
FLORIDA CUBA, NASSAU, leave during Jan., Feb., March. Choice of steamer or rail.
HAWAII Short Tours from San Francisco weekly.
SOUTH AMERICA Semi-Annual Grand Tours leave Feb. 2 and 16.
JAPAN-CHINA and Philippines. Elite Tours leave Feb. 2, March 5 and 25.
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245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
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Sailing from N. Y. on alternate Tues. Thurs. & Sats.
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West Indies Delightful cruises—about 18 days. S. S. "GUIANA." Feb. 8th and Mar. 14. For illustrated booklets on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,051 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.

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CALIFORNIA—Parties Small and Select leave February 2 and 29—Grand Canyon, All of Lower California. Returning thro New Orleans Mardi-Gras time—40 days; $430. Best of Accommodations. Numerous Auto Tours and side trips. Independent Trips any day.
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An up-to-date monthly of interest to travelers anywhere. Sent free on application to McCANN'S TOURS, 47 W. 34th ST., N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NOTICE.—On January 11, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 75 cases of Tomato Catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on January 31, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 11, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, January 26, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, scow "I-19," her tackle, &c. Sale to take place on board said scow at Brewer's Dry Dock, Mariner's Harbor, Richmond County, Staten Island, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

Dated, New York, January 18, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

FINANCE AND ECONOMICS.
The Annalist gives the news of commercial conditions and financial operations. Every Monday; 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SILK MEN FLOUNDER IN PROSPERITY WAVE

Makers Perplexed by Unprecedented Demand, Dear Raw Material and Dye Shortage.

MILLS WORKING OVERTIME

Prices Higher and Steadily Advancing—Many New Uses Found for Fine Fabrics.

The American silk manufacturer is adding his voice to the prosperity chorus. The mills of the country are now working to capacity, and some of them overtime. The drawback in the situation, silk makers say, is the high price of raw silk and the short dye supply. But people have money to meet increased prices, and the puzzle that confronts the trade, a manufacturer said yesterday, is how to supply the great demand for fabrics. It is agreed that the call for silks is a true barometer of prosperity, for only when the people are prosperous do they run to luxuries.

One of the largest manufacturers of fine silks said yesterday that the season's output of the mills had been contracted for, and that he could have disposed of more than seven times his mills' present capacity.

As in the cotton goods trade, the silk manufacturers say business is now the best since 1907, but the dye situation is causing uneasiness. So acute is it that dyers will only make contracts subject to ability to get dyes and to variations in prices they must pay.

D. G. Dery, 381 Fourth Avenue, owns seventeen silk mills, and is the largest producer of plain silk fabrics in the world. A representative of Mr. Dery yesterday corroborated the testimony of other manufacturers. "With the increased demand and the increased cost of raw material and dyeing prices were bound to go up," he said. "Goods that formerly commanded 75 cents a yard are now retailing for $1, and those that sold over the counters at $1.25 are now from $1.50 to $1.75 a yard."

The manufacturers agree that much of the demand for silks grows out of their increased use. Silk stockings a few years ago were for the "best" dress. Today men in the trade say the silk stocking is almost universal, and silk underwear and silk shirts and shirt waists are gaining favor steadily.

One who sees prospects of continuing prosperity in this increasing use of silks is Carl M. Forsch of Pelgram & Meyer, 395 Fourth Avenue, one of the country's largest manufacturers of fine silks.

"Owing to the hand-to-mouth policy of buying for the past two seasons the silk trade was one of the first to feel the change for the better," said Mr. Forsch. "Good times are shown, I think, by the fine silk market, for there must be material prosperity before there is a demand for the fine grades of any article, and this is particularly true in the silk trade.

"At the beginning of the war and for some months before there was general depression, and we felt it in the silk industry. Now that is all past. Not only has business increased, but we can see good times when we look ahead. The question is, will the manufacturer be able to meet the demand? I don't think he can. I know that we could have contracted for more than seven times the output of our mills."

Lewis Schoolhouse of Charles Schoolhouse & Son, 248 Fourth Avenue, is another optimist who foresees prosperity for the American manufacturer through 1916.

"There never was a better season than the present," said Mr. Schoolhouse, "but our situation is the same as that of others in the same line; we find it easier to sell than to deliver. There is bound to be an upward movement in prices, and within a few weeks what is called high today will be considered cheap.

"Raw silk is high and I look for it to go higher. The Italian supply is curtailed by the war, and the Japanese are holding their stocks. There is work for every silk loom in the country, but many of the best weavers have offers of so much better pay from manufacturers of war materials that some looms are idle."

Conditions in the silk trade are not viewed with pleasure by F. W. Kaufmann, of Menke, Kaufmann & Co., 225 Fourth Avenue, which concern not only manufactures silk, but imports it.

"Silk now costs more to make than what we can get for it," he said, "because of the serious dye situation and a decided increase in the cost of raw silk. It is quite true that there has been an abnormal demand, but there is short production. If you buy raw silk at a low figure then you may be prosperous, but at present prices you realize less even though you increase your output.

"I can see no prosperity, even though some may, when raw material goes up 100 per cent. and the price of the finished article goes up slightly, but not in proportion to the increased cost of production. Present prices are not sufficient to meet the increased cost of manufacture.

"In the imported silk market conditions are worse because of limited labor supply and the fact that the Lyons manufacturers are short of dyes. European manufacturers have also found a new outlet for their product in markets formerly controlled by Germany."

GOOD BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

As the Conditions Appear to a Clothing Manufacturer.

No obstacle is likely to crop up in the path of this country's prosperity, in the opinion of Max Hart of Hart Schaffner & Marx, the big Chicago company of manufacturing clothiers. Mr. Hart was questioned yesterday on conditions affecting the clothing industry.

"There was hand-to-mouth buying for so long a time," he said, "that now there is a scramble for merchandise of all descriptions. In the woolen end prices have advanced considerably on account of the rising cost of raw materials, such as wool and dyestuffs. On the other side the situation that exists here is duplicated, with perhaps even greater severity, especially in regard to dyes. I do not look for any softening in the prices asked for woolens, even though they are at very high levels now.

"The prosperity of the country," Mr. Hart added, "is due in large measure to our big exports. The bumper crops in the West and Middle West have also had a great deal to do with bringing better times. The demand arose so suddenly that many retailers were caught unprepared. The result of this is that they are buying now to stock up their empty shelves. Even though good things were promised for the last Christmas season, the business that was done passed even some of the most optimistic predictions. The outlook is bright indeed, and the retailers seem to recognize this in their preparations for the future."

DRY GOODS MARKET ACTIVE.

Whole Distribution is in Excess of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is in excess of a year ago. Reports from various points over the country indicate that retail January sales are very active.

"Road sales are running about the same as a year ago and more customers have been in the market. Collections are normal. Prices very firm."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions Made in Several Reappraisement Proceedings.

A reappraisement, made yesterday by Judge Fischer of the Board of General Appraisers, revealed that the cost of production of carpenters' saws in Germany is rising on account of war conditions. Although the articles were imported in a partly manufactured condition, without handles, and requiring considerable labor here to put them on the market in a finished condition, Appraiser Sague held that the entered values were inadequate, and raised them to make what he deemed market value at the time of shipment, Nov. 3 last. The Collector took duty on the higher basis. The importers appealed and Judge Fischer affirmed the Collector. The saws were from John Zeuner of St. Goar.

Importers of zinc skimmings from Frankel Brothers of Montreal were sustained in reappraisement proceedings relating to a question of market value. The merchandise, which was invoiced as zinc skimmings, in fact consisted of a species of zinc skimmings known as sal ammoniac skimmings. Such merchandise, it was brought out at the hearing, is never bought and sold according to zinc contents, as is done with zinc skimmings. Judge Fischer said the testimony fully sustained the invoiced values. The Collector was accordingly reversed in taking duty on a value higher than invoiced.

Thrown silk tram from Henry Burkhardt of Shanghai figured in a protest case before Judge Howell. The merchandise, which was invoiced as "Tussah tram 65-70 deniers," was entered at 247.50 taels per picul, and reappraised by the General Appraiser at $1.12 per pound, packing included. At the trial both Government and importer agreed that this silk is not sold for home consumption in the condition of this importation. In view of the testimony Assistant Attorney General Hanson said he would not dispute the price paid, $1.12 per pound. The merchandise was, therefore, allowed to pay duty on the latter figure.

Judge Sullivan decided that the Appraiser of the Port was justified in imposing advances over entered values on glass flower blocks shipped to this city by George Davidson & Co. of Gateshead, England. The issue was as to the actual market value of the merchandise, which was imported in different sizes. The evidence, according to Judge Sullivan, sustained the proposition that after June 1, 1915, an advance or surplusage, as it is termed, was made by the manufacturer amounting to 33 1-3 per cent., with 7½ per cent. discount. Deliveries were made prior to the present shipment at the advanced price. The General Appraiser ruled that under the facts in the case the advances made by the Appraiser must be sustained. The evidence did not disclose any difference in the market value of the pierced or unpierced portions of the importations.

The entered values were sustained on Tussah spun silk yarn shipped here by Thomas Binns & Co. and Wood, Robinson & Co., Bradford. The yarn, which was described as "2-22 Tussah," was advanced by the Appraiser, but Board 1 held that the entered value of 5 shillings per pound properly represented English market value at the time of shipment, although the goods were invoiced at 4 shillings 6 pence a pound.

Judge McClelland approved the action of the Custom House authorities in raising values on fur cuttings from S. Fenster, Montreal. The goods included otter, plucked beaver, and hair beaver. The heavier advances were on the plucked beaver and hair beaver. The former was entered at 70 and advanced to 90 cents per pound, and the latter at 35, and advanced to 50 cents a pound.

PIPE DIVIDEND OF 2%.

U. S. Company Reports Good Business for Seven Months.

The United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company declared a dividend of 2 per cent. yesterday out of earnings of the last seven months. The last preceding payment was of 1 per cent., in April, 1914. Stockholders will receive the dividend in quarterly installments during 1916, the first payment to be made Feb. 15.

The company earned $305,789 net in the seven months ended Dec. 31, compared with $75,599 in the entire fiscal year 1915. The fiscal period will hereafter end with December instead of May.

MRS. DE FOREST LOSES SUIT

Suffragist Fails to Obtain Membership in Engineers' Society.

Mrs. Nora Stanton Blatch de Forest has lost her suit to compel the American Society of Civil Engineers to admit her as a member. Mrs. de Forest is the daughter of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch. She sued under her maiden name, which is also her business name. Prior to Dec. 20 she was a junior member of the society, but then she automatically ceased to be a member because she had reached the age limit for junior members. The society declined to elect her, and she asked the Supreme Court to issue a writ of mandamus instructing the Board of Directors of the society to admit her.

In his decision, Justice Newburger, said: "I know of no authority in this court to direct a private corporation to elect or admit any member."

Mrs. de Forest said that six of the thirty Directors of the society were opposed to women being members. She was especially eager to win the fight because on a number of occasions she fought vigorously for the same recognition for women in business as men receive.

CLAIM PART OF INDEMNITY.

Life Insurance Companies Set Precedent on Lusitania.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Notice that several life insurance companies will claim a part of any indemnity Germany may pay on account of the loss of life on the Lusitania has raised a question for which State Department officials say there is no precedent. Heirs of many of the Lusitania victims already have presented claims. Final decision as to whether insurance company claims on account of policies paid out shall take precedence will rest with Secretary Lansing.

Officials pointed out today that where insurance was paid on cargo, indemnity for its destruction usually went to the insurance companies rather than to the owners, but it was said there were many arguments in justification of a different course in the case of loss of life.

Germany has offered indemnity for the Lusitania victims, but acceptance by the United States hinges upon the outcome of negotiations now in progress for the settlement of all issues growing out of the tragedy.

GOLD RECORD IN TRANSVAAL

1915 Output, Stimulated by War, Is Worth $187,946,473.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In a cable dispatch today Consul Edwin N. Gunsaulus, at Johannesburg, South Africa, told the Government that the gold output from the Transvaal in the last year had outrun all records.

The total yield is 9,093,671 ounces, which is worth 38,620,461 pounds sterling, or $187,946,473. The output in 1914 was 8,394,322 ounces, and for 1913 about the same. The war demand for gold has stimulated mining enterprises, and it was known early in 1915 that there would be an unusually large yield.

The returns for the first six months of 1915 showed a return of 4,468,050 ounces, valued at $90,865,000.

Baldwin Leads Hudson Trust Co.

Frank V. Baldwin, who resigned as Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank recently, was elected President of the Hudson Trust Company, Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday. He succeeded Elverton R. Chapman, who resigned last November. Henry C. Strahmann and John Gerken were re-elected Vice Presidents. Lynn H. Dinkins, President of the Interstate Trust and Banking Company of New Orleans, was elected a Director to succeed Louis H. Holloway, resigned.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Money in Better Demand and Discount Rates Are Quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Money was in better demand and discount rates were quiet today. American exchange was very dull and cable transfers dropped a fraction to 4.76⅝.

A fair amount of business was transacted on the Stock Exchange in rubber shares and the American bonds which the Treasury is not buying, while the French loan continued to improve with British funds. Business in other directions was small.

The American section was extremely dull. Only a few low-priced shares not included in the mobilization scheme received attention. The market closed steady.

B. R. T. Quarterly Earnings.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for the quarter ended Dec. 31, earned a surplus of $1,367,140, an increase over the corresponding quarter of 1914 of $190,371. The surplus for the six months ended Dec. 31 was $3,341,533, an increase of $244,541.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Forty-nine corporations were chartered today; their aggregate capital stock was $1,624,150. They include:

F. E. Childs Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, natural products, $1,000,000; W. F. Doolittle, A. G. Wettache, F. E. Childs, 85 Fort Washington Av.

F. W. Thompkins, Son & Co., Inc., Richmond Borough, department store, $70,000; L. F. and F. W. Thompkins, 92 Manor Road, West New Brighton.

Racich Bros., Inc., Mineola, realty, construction, contractors, $60,000; J. Bergan, R. P. and E. P. Racich, 504 West 34th St.

The New York Rotograph Co., Inc., calendars, booklets, folders, rotogelatine, printing, photogravure, $50,000; C. Williams, H. K. Jones, E. H. Leward, 180 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Atlantic Baths, Inc., Brooklyn, bath houses, hotels, restaurants, moving pictures, displays, $50,000; E. Donaldson, J. C. and E. M. Mooney, Coney Island.

Mertz Dairy, Inc., Herhonkson, milk, butter, cheese, eggs, ice, $30,000; C. L. H. and C. Mertz, Jr., 60 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

The Crown Oil Co., Inc., Syracuse, petroleum, pipe lines, chemicals, paints, varnishes, $50,000; C. L. O'Shea, C. E. Brown, W. R. Cahill, Syracuse.

Knarlton Realty Co., Inc., $5,000; L. and B. Gertner, S. Solomon, 892 Fox St., Bronx.

Prudential Art Novelty Co., Inc., pennants, felts, novelties, $5,000; A. P. Frankel, J. and G. Busche, West Englewood, N. J.

Rogers & Carleton, Inc., Hudson Falls, N. Y., house furnishings, works of art, undertaking, crematories, $45,000; W. and A. H. Carleton, H. N. Rogers, Hudson Falls.

Grey & Grey, Ltd., manufacturing, mercantile, novelties, paper, cloth, $25,000; C. Pecher, J. Frankel, A. Grey, 11 West 107th St.

B. & W. Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., suits, dresses for ladies' wear, $15,000; J. and M. Braekestone, M. Wehler, 21 East 119th St.

Milton Estates, Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; R. V. B. Cohen, E. H. Weil, R. Fleig, 600 West 15th St.

J. K. Thompson Co., Inc., Brooklyn, mining, coal, oil, fuel, drugs, chemicals, quarry, brickmakers, shipowners, $20,000; C. L. Schwab, C. Bruker, P. J. C. Apfel, 12 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

C. B. Henderson Co., Inc., women's, children's wearing apparel, $15,000; J. E. Berkowitz, C. B. Henderson, N. G. Yory, 21 Park Row.

Lee, Gallagher & McVey, Inc., investment brokers, $10,000; J. W. McVey, J. C. Lee, F. H. Gallagher, 14 West 84th St.

Cooke Transportation Co., Inc., 1,112 Dean St., Brooklyn, realty, garages, storage, motor, other vehicles, $10,000; M. Rorke, G. and C. D. Cooke, Brooklyn.

Superior Fruit Distilling Corp'n, Brooklyn, fruit-distilling liquors, wine-producing machinery, $5,000; N. Sklansky, J. Gottlieb, B. Levine, 1,384 Park Av., Manhattan.

N. Ehrenprice & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, feathers, down, $6,000; A. Balamut, M. N. Posner, N. Ehrenprice, 141 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Keim Realty Co., Inc., Olean, realty, agency, $10,000; W. and J. G. Keim, J. Long, Olean.

The Pleasant Wave Bathing Co., Inc., bathing pavilion at Coney Island, cafe, restaurant, moving-picture theatre, $10,000; A. K. Ott, H. Pearlman, H. P. Econopouly, 1,222 52d St., Brooklyn.

Tax Payers' and Store Leasing and Improvement Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, $10,000; C. A. Reynolds, C. W. Allen, A. F. Barros, 4,054 Third Av.

The Shaskan Realty Corp'n, realty, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; B. S. Catts, H. I. Luber, G. Shaskan, 50 Broad St.

The Abelson Flower Co., Inc., artificial flowers, foliage, $5,000; H. Lewis, S. and J. Kinsley, 1,890 Crotona Parkway, Brooklyn.

33 and 35 West Forty-sixth Street Corpn., Inc., realty, brokerage, $10,000; J. L. Allen, E. A. and H. G. Miller, 601 West 110th St.

Patent Utilities Co., Inc., patented inventions, licenses of inventions, patented article manufacture, $10,000; L. J. Morrison, F. Greer, J. W. Gannon, 103 South 10th St., Newark, N. J.

Allied Sports Publication Society, Inc., publish, establish, maintain club house, $5,000; E. Koschnick, C. C. Phillips, A. B. Carpenter, 914 Union Av.

Equity Trading Co., Inc., Brooklyn, paper, shoddy, waste mill supplies, junk, $5,000; M. A., M., and F. A. Favata, 139 North 6th St., Brooklyn.

H. Gordon, Inc., White Plains, optical instructions, jewelry, $5,000; F. Zorn, L. H. Moll, H. Gordon, White Plains.

Mann Newspaper Syndicate, Inc., newspaper, reporting agency, books, photographs, paper, $5,000; J. B. Kalmuk, W. P. Buchler, H. Marshman, 81 Northern Av.

W. Armitage Co., Inc., diamonds, jewelry, $5,000; D. R. Weir, E. A. Ducasse, W. Armitage, Asbury Park, N. J.

Earl Studios, Inc., design, photograph women's apparel, $5,000; A. Vankeuren, H. M. Diamond, J. S. Henry, 203 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

Snell Coat Co., Inc., clothing, rain coats, $9,000; L. Lesser, J. M. Rosenstein, J. W. Snell, 201 West 105th St.

Albemarle Farms, Inc., timber, farming, grazing, mineral, and other lands, $60,000; R. C. Orr, J. A. Wilkinson, C. H. Collins, 15 Wall St.

The Cambria Construction Co., Inc., property improvement, realty, brokerage, manufacturing, $50,000; M. C. Teall, R. C. Vaughan, J. A. Ford, Buffalo.

Otto E. Glocke, Inc., commission, selling agents, $10,000; W. A. Schwarz, M. J. Bach, O. E. Glocke, 2,108 Dorchester Road, B'klyn.

Authorizations: Brinkerhoff-Jordan Company, Rutherford, N. J., insurance, brokerage, adjusting, $10,000. Representative, J. J. Brinkerhoff, 1 Liberty St., Manhattan.

G. A. Bisler, Inc., Philadelphia, Penn., box manufacturer, $100,000. Representative, J. V. Hession, Eddyville.

Debevoise-Anderson Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J., commission, brokerage, selling agent, $100,000. Representative, P. Debevoise, 56 Liberty St., Manhattan.

Gotham Assets Corporation, Wilmington, Del., realty, brokerage, boats, aeroplanes, $100,000. Representative, H. B. James, 11 North River, New York.

Asphalt Roof Coating Co., Limited, Massachusetts, roof coating, $100,000. Representative, D. J. Swift, 10 East 43d St.

National Button Co., Inc., East Orange, N. J., merchandise, $100,000. Representative, C. Becker, 43 West 24th St., New York.

Consolidated Manufacturing and Engineering Corporation of New Jersey, Jersey City, N. J., engines, boilers, machinery, foundry, factory supplies, $15,000. Representative, M. Llera, 30 Church St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Churchfield Navigation Co., Inc., New York, $25,000 to $3,000,000; Cowperthwait's Furniture Co., New York, $10,000 to $230,000; Incandescent Supply Co., New York, $109,000 to $250,000; Anita Waist Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: William Linnott Co., Bronx; Armstrong Milling Co., Rochester; A. T. Vanalstyn Co., Inc., Manhattan; Canisto Valley Real Estate Co., Hornell.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Charters filed:

S. Leech Incorporated Company, Burlington, to deal in shoes and other leather goods, $50,000; L. D. Leech, Fred Leech, and Albert E. Leech, Burlington.

American Waster and Paper Company, Newark, to deal in waste and new paper, rags, and junk, $100,000; George E. Russell, F. B. Russell, East Orange; James Pagano, Newark.

National Marine Motor Company, Newark, marine motors and other machinery, $50,000; Reuben H. Lindley, Arthur Gross, Louis Gross, Newark.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., has been advised that the Government of India has issued a notice indicating the adoption there of the Alliance's system of export from Feb. 1 for wool, animal hair, and wooled or haired sheep and goat skins.

District Attorney Swann, Paul M. Warburg, and Senator Thomas P. Gore will be the speakers at the annual midwinter meeting and dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association, which takes place next Tuesday at the Hotel Astor.

The annual meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held on Friday, Jan. 28.

Goldman & Kohn, importers and jobbers of notions and fancy goods, formerly of 401 Broadway, are now located in their new quarters at 484 Broadway.

Prices on napped cottons for Fall delivery were made yesterday by the T. Holt Haywood department of Frederick Victor & Achelis. Compared with quotations on the same goods last year, they showed advances ranging from 1 to 1½ cents a yard.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES in high-grade and medium qualities wanted at reasonable figure. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Frank. 4343.

CLOTH—Panama; open for 36-, 50-, and 54-inch black and navy panama; will pay cash for any quantity. L. I. Baron Co., 38-44 West 21st St.

COATINGS, SPRING.—Will pay cash for job Spring coatings, fancy worsted or woolens; no mixtures. Mail swatches and prices. X 251 Times Annex.

MESSALINES, up to 500 pieces; spot cash; tender, off-shades. Room 1,701, 79 5th Av.

PETTICOATS, silk and cotton; will buy in jobs any quantity for cash; state particulars. L 79 Times.

PLANT—Open to buy small shirt or waist factory in nearby New York town. State full particulars. G 288 Times Downtown.

SILKS.—We are open for $50,000 worth of crepe de chine and plain and striped tubs for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

WAISTS—Popular-price line wanted for New York showroom. E. L. Silverman, 1,239 B'way.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

REMNANTS—Balbriggan or knit underwear, for wipers; 600 lbs. bleached white, 4,000 lbs. light shades, for sale; samples with Truman G. Holl, 43 Leonard St., City; 'phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN for Southern territory, to carry side line of infants' colored dresses; must have experience selling to infants' wear buyers; commission basis. L 82 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday ...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

More Cotton Goods Go Up.

Grinnell Willis & Co., agents, yesterday advanced the price of Wamsutta "ST," New Bedford and Wamsutta percale pillow case widths, a cent a yard. The wide sheeting widths of the same goods were advanced 2½ cents a yard. The same firm has also advanced the price of Wamsutta cambric, nainsook and longcloth a half cent a yard to 12 cents.

Flannels Well Taken.

One of the prominent Chicago clothiers reports that the sale of flannel suits for the Spring has run ahead of the volume of business placed on staples such as serges. Flannels have been engaging the attention of the clothiers to an increasing extent. The colors favored for the coming season are blue, green and brown, with green showing more than its wonted strength and running close to blue for leadership.

Overcoatings Withdrawn.

On account of the large sale of the overcoatings and other fabrics opened by the American Woolen Company on Monday of this week, these goods have been withdrawn from sale temporarily. As raw materials are secured for additional yardage, certain of the numbers will be reinstated from time to time. The rush of buyers was unprecedented. Yesterday Department 1, Division A, was the scene of activities, and, despite the quantity of business which was obtained by this branch before the opening, there seems to be quite a number of clothiers who have not yet placed their orders. The purchases made now will be delivered on or before July 1.

Belters Will Be Popular.

Every indication points to the popularity this Spring in the men's wear trade of the type of garment known as a belter. This model is made with the belted back, high-waisted effect, both single and double breasted. The coat will be a hard one for the cheap manufacturers to imitate on account of the small room given between the belt and the arm pit to have the material fit. Tweed and homespun are the fabrics featured in this type of garment. Norfolks for some time back have not been looked upon with favor by the retailers, but the belters are expected to fill the demand for something different from the ordinary sack suit.

Finished Printcloths Higher.

It was reported in the local dry goods market yesterday that business is now being done on 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths, in the finished state at 5¾ cents, an advance of a quarter of a cent a yard over the recent price. This figure is said to be the highest that these goods have brought, when finished, since the bottom fell out of the cotton market at the beginning of the war. The information that the new price indicated above is being paid for these goods is pleasing the trade generally, as for a long time the market on finished goods has been slow to rise, and of late prices have not been at all proportionate to the cost of the goods in the gray. Better business is now anticipated generally, as the rise in 64-60s is expected to bolster prices all along the line.

Are Hard After Hosiery.

One of the features of the hosiery end of the local knit goods trade (not much is being said of it) is the buying that is going on among sellers in the primary market. Some of the orders call for lots embracing several hundred dozens of one kind of goods. The export trade that is being done both in silk and cotton goods is also a feature. The demand is increasing daily and is coming from new sources all the time. Much of it is from countries whose merchants were heavily loaded with German goods before the war, and who are now feeling the need of American merchandise. The lack of black dyes is disturbing the Fall outlook. For Spring the attention of buyers is largely riveted to novelties, both for men and women. A line of novelties designed for a special kind of Southern trade is attracting attention in one house. It includes wonderful examples of futurist art as applied to hosiery.

Cotton Goods Exports Liberal.

Aside from the fact that embargoes by railroads and the lack of steamers are making it very difficult to handle goods, the outlook in the export end of the cotton goods trade is rosy enough. A good general business is being done with the Latin-American countries and the West Indies, Cuba especially being in good shape as the result of the higher sugar prices growing out of the war. Buyers of colored goods in these and other countries are now willing to pay the prices asked by American sellers, but are finding that they cannot buy all the goods they want. One of the week's features was the sale of nearly 100 bales of buyers in remnants and other cheap cotton to buyers in India, other features being the business done with Greek and Russian buyers. Duck and other heavy cottons are active and very firm.

About the Colored Cottons.

The naming of Fall prices on several leading lines of napped fabrics was the feature of the week in the colored goods end of the local cotton goods trade. The new prices range from a cent to 1¾ cents a yard higher than corresponding figures a year ago, due principally to the dyestuff shortage. Staple ginghams also came in for attention. One well-known line was placed "at value," another was advanced a quarter of a cent a yard, and a third, which had been "at value" for some time, received a new quotation that was three-quarters of a cent a yard higher than the last price. The leading factors in the denim field are still withholding goods from sale, though the factories are working on orders already booked. The general demand for colored cottons is excellent, goods are scarce, and prices steadily advancing. The call for plaids from the Southern trade is one of the features. There are not many to be had.

Fall Dress Goods Prices Soon.

It is now generally expected in the dress goods trade that prices on Fall lines of corporation goods will be named some time during the coming week. Reports from the primary market indicate this, and they also indicate that prices will be materially higher than they were for Spring. Dyestuffs is the answer. The Spring business on these goods was said yesterday to have been very satisfactory, in spite of the advanced prices and the hunting around for colors that was made necessary by the shortage. House buying for Spring in the jobbing end of the trade is not very large yet, but the indications are that there will be a large demand for staple and semi-fancy goods, including serges, poplins, gabardines, &c. Shepherd checks in black and white, both plain and in overplaid effects, are said to be in a stronger position than they have been of late, especially those in which the plaid is of the hairline order. Plain and striped cream serges are expected to do well. Navy blue is far and away the most wanted color.

Sateens Are Moving Freely.

One of the features of business in the gray goods market yesterday was the demand for sateens. Goods of this kind that buyers would not take three weeks ago at 7 cents, they are now bidding 7⅝ cents for and finding them hard to get. The present demand for sateens generally is said to be the best in years, if not the best ever. Twills are also wanted badly from all appearances. Sheer fine fabrics were again in good demand, especially lawns, and sheetings sold pretty well in a quiet way. Business for nearby delivery was reported on 38½-inch 60-52s at 4 9-16 cents, but there was little else in the day's printcloth sales worthy of special notice. Goods are getting harder and harder to get out, with prices firmly held at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4½c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

Good Bidding for Cross-Breds.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,990 bales. A better selection of crossbreds caused active bidding and firm prices. Greasy crossbreds realized 1s. 10d., and slipes 2s. 8½d. Merinos, especially scoured, were strong, while the lower grades hardened.

GOODS HAD FROM RUSSIA.

Shipments of Furs, Seeds, and Other Things Expedited.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, yesterday gave out a statement showing what had been accomplished under the agreement entered into by the Imperial Russian Government and the United States for the purpose of facilitating the movement of goods from Russia to this country. Mr. Porter stated that a considerable amount of merchandise had been moved, with the result that business interests in both countries were assisted materially.

During a period of three and one-half months, from Sept. 15, 1915, to Jan. 1 of this year, eighty-six applications requesting permission from the Russian authorities to make shipments of Russian goods to the United States were filed with the local office. According to the agent, the goods covered by these applications amounted to $1,643,322. Of these applications fifty-four were approved by the Russian authorities, eight applications are still pending, awaiting action by the Russian Foreign Office, and twenty-four applications were rejected by the Imperial Government on account of military necessities. The value of the goods covered by the applications approved amounted to $1,226,279, while the rejected applications accounted for merchandise worth $417,043.

The commodities imported from Russia so far have been principally fur skins, such as caracul skins, lambskins, moufloon skins, krimmer skins and other fur skins, also large shipments of clover, field, grass and alfalfa seed; fibres, consisting of flax tow and flax; chemicals and drugs, including lycopodium, licorice root, gum tragacanth and glycerin, and a miscellaneous assortment of other commodities, such as caviar, jewelry, oil and rennets.

The commodities rejected, owing to the embargo rules or for other reasons, were wool, calfskins, goatskins, ponyskins and sheepskins, in addition to miscellaneous articles, such as rubber goods, linen crash and a few other commodities. In commenting on the success achieved in getting goods out of Russia, Mr. Porter said:

"The Russian authorities have been very cordial in their co-operation in assisting the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in making every effort to carry out these arrangements smoothly and with as little loss of time as possible. American business interests should certainly appreciate the work of Commercial Attaché Medzikhovsky of the Russian Imperial Government, who has done so much to assist in carrying through this agreement."

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, the impresario, against whom a petition was filed on Jan. 4, was adjudicated a bankrupt yesterday by Judge Mayer of the Federal Court by default in pleading to the petition. The case was sent to Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway.

WILLIAM BUDD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Budd, who did business as Budd & Co., dealer in desks and furniture at 73 Spring Street and 155 West Thirty-Fourth Street. Judge Mayer appointed Benno Lewinson receiver. Liabilities exceed $37,000. Assets about $9,000.

BONDY EMBROIDERY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron H. Bondy, doing business as the Bondy Embroidery Co., at 1,133 Broadway. He made an assignment on Thursday. Liabilities are reported to be $7,000.

LOUIS NEUBERGER, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Neuberger, Inc., dealer in plumbers' supplies, at 3,882 Third Avenue, the Bronx. The company made an assignment on Jan. 11.

EUGENE L. LOUIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Eugene L. Louis, butcher, at 684 Columbus Avenue. Liabilities are $5,500 and assets $1,000.

HENRY D. O'SULLIVAN of 17 West Thirty-fifth Street, formerly a dealer in furs, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,143 and assets $5,510.

ALFRED T. MORTON, otherwise known as Throckmorton, salesman, of 100 Second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $5,658 and assets $3 cash. He was formerly a liquor dealer at 82 First Avenue.

SACHS & NEWMARK.—Sigmund Sachs and Joseph Newmark, who composed the firm of Sachs & Newmark, at 115 Mercer Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,889 and no assets.

MAX MARCUS, baker, of 71 East 119th Street, formerly of Brody & Marcus, at 1,741 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,718 and no assets.

SAMUEL C. LAWSON.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 9, 1915, against Samuel C. Lawson, livery stable, at 113-115 East Fifteenth Street, on account of creditors.

WILLIS H. ROGERS CORPORATION.—Judge Donnelly of the Supreme Court has appointed John B. Doyle receiver for the Willis H. Rogers Corporation, wholesale dealer in fish and oysters, at 106 South Street, in proceedings for a dissolution of the company brought by Willis H. Rogers and Henry W. Rogers, Directors. Liabilities about $25,000. The business was incorporated on Nov. 2, 1907, with capital stock of $10,000.

MANN BROS.—Judge Mayer has appointed Mortimer B. Bernstein receiver for Mann Bros., furniture dealers, at 250 South Street. Liabilities exceed $85,000 and assets in sight are stock $150 and accounts $200.

HARRY E. WEINER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Philip Elting of Kingston as receiver for Harry E. Weiner, hotel keeper, at Kingston, with authority to carry on business seven days, on application of the Cook & Bernheimer Company of New York City, a creditor.

ROSENZWEIG & ROSENZWEIG, dealers in silks and dress goods at 1,374 Fifth Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities $57,335, and assets $46,085, consisting of stock, $32,000; fixtures, $2,500; accounts, $5,500, and cash in bank, $8,500.

B. NACLERIO & SONS, manufacturers of dresses at 102 West 101st Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $17,902, and assets $15,000, consisting of stock, $3,765; fixtures and machines, $1,300; notes, $1,000; accounts, $8,695; truck, $100, and real estate, $200, ten lots at Southampton, L. I.

MICHAEL J. SCOTT, dealer in men's furnishings at Poughkeepsie, has filed schedules showing liabilities $15,534, and assets $3,386.

SUNLIGHT GAS MACHINE CO., manufacturer of gas machines at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, and 68 Summit Street, Brooklyn, has made an assignment to Benjamin Lesser of 299 Broadway. The company is a New Jersey corporation with capital stock of $100,000.

PERFUMES REVIERA, INC.—Judge Donnelly of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles E. Scholes receiver for the Perfumes Reviera, Inc., dealers in perfumes and toilet preparations at 11 East Thirtieth Street and 450 Fifth Avenue, which also has a branch in Chicago. Proceedings for a dissolution of the company were brought by Charles E. Scholes, Robert E. Brown, and Blanche Mignot, Directors. Liabilities are $21,146, and nominal assets $73,178, of which $39,833 is merchandise and $22,000 good will. The company was incorporated on July 30, 1912, and had capital stock of $150,000.

Weekly Failure Report.

BRADSTREET'S reports 421 business failures in the United States during the week, against 427 for the previous week, and 551, 434, 366, and 436 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 114; New England, 35; Southern 108; Western, 103; Northwestern, 21, and Far Western, 40. Canada had 37, as against 54 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 21.—I. G. Hadden, commission merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court. The liabilities are $59,488.53 and the assets $7,169.66. Of the liabilities $42,610.55 were unsecured. The I. G. Hadden Company, of which Hadden was President, went into bankruptcy a few weeks ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Harry B. Silverberg, a salesman, voluntary petition; liabilities, $16,707; assets, none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Balkind, Joseph I.—L. Kbinicer......$674.25
Bogert, Henry K.—C. Lynn..........201.08
Bruno, Nunzio—A. Salvatore..........173.04
Burnett, Agnes S. T.—J. Cattnach.......132.81
Beskin, Isaac—N. Epstein & Son, Inc...365.92
Bradley, Herbert N.—L. Haaf..........1,331.62
Behrend, Harry—C. Weiss..........295.97
Cohencious, Sam—Tip Top Waist & Dress Co., Inc..........118.63
Cooke, George J.—St. Nicholas Garage & Taxicab Co..........123.91
Cregan, Laura A.—W. H. Wood et al..110.47
Cinque, Giuseppe—G. Bertolli et al...110.47
Conroy, Winifred, administrator—Kerin & Dunn..........222.04
French, Fred T.—Export Sanitary Mfg. Co..........106.63
Fashion Costume Co., Inc.—M. Zeiff et al..........120.11
Same—S. Danziger et al..........213.41
Freeman, Joseph W.—Lighting Studios Co..........392.75
Gaynor, Hiram K., Jr.—Tip Top Waist & Dress Co., Inc..........229.14
Goldenson, Jacob G.—M. Manson.......274.41
Gorham Co., Architectural Bonze & Gorham Mfg. Co.—E. F. Naulty.......6,757.82
Greenfets, David—E. Topper Co., Inc...121.03
Greeley Sq. Amusement Co.—C. Bush....250.00
Same—L. Bush..........250.00
Halpin, Nicholas—G. M. Roden & Son, Inc..........116.76
Hoadley, Fanne—"Joseph"..........159.65
Haim, Leon—J. N. Rosenberg..........254.26
Horenburger, Emma—M. Hitchcock.....915.54
Huhn, Alyse M.—Lichtenstein Millinery Co..........193.60
Hilands, Wm. J.—E. M. Parker.......2,461.09
Same—same..........1,987.48
Same—same..........1,358.61
Heinman, Isaac—R. Alexander.......1,855.99
Same—same..........2,008.47
Same—same..........1,959.28
Heinrich Aeroplane Co., Inc.—R. F. Mitchell..........442.41
Kirby, Edmund—D. J. Kaliske..........502.88
Kaplan, Bernard S.—M. Hogan.......1,388.38
Little Hungary, Inc.—G. H. Masten Realty Co..........510.16
Lafalce, Raffaele—A. Salvatore.........173.04
Lewis, Thomas J.—Fourth National Bank of City of N. Y..........2,837.89
Loewenstein, Harry B.—I. Van Wie et al..........266.58
Moreno, Antonio L.—M. Rosenblum....1,551.93
McKay, G. D.—H. E. Bissell et al.......1,694.19
Miles, Douglas G.—Daniel Buhre & Co...295.28
Munger, Ella—W. H. Hull & Co........102.41
Margerum, Charles—Morris Iron & Steel Co..........177.09
Magidorff, Max & Joseph—A. Ferman....144.40
McCann, John—J. M. McCunn..........224.94
Murphy, James—Gibson Distilling Co..2,193.23
Myers, Morton E, Joseph H., and Marion E.—Honnessy Realty Co..........280.00
Miller, Hanna J.—N. Holahan..........211.61
Malkin, John—Union Smoked Fish Co...174.73
Moore, Edna—N. B. Beams Sons, Inc...202.65
Maier, Carl & Frieda—P. A. Kuerzi.....705.47
Neugass, Frederick—Rubel Bros. Inc...398.00
National Surety Co.—City of N. Y....2,204.21
O'Reilly, John—V. A. Romaine..........354.67
Preszburg, Robert—W. Rosenberg.......119.41
Physioc, Jessica, also known as Mrs. Joseph A. Physioc—Adler Costumes, Inc..........171.11
Physioc, Jessica—Same..........167.05
Polly, Rudolph, or Polli—Reynolds & Co..........302.37
Radice, Michael F.—S. Edson..........776.90
Raymond, Samuel K. & Laura B.—R. C. Turnbull..........2,448.19
Sherman Square Auto Renting Co.—John J. Kerwin & Co..........145.01
Stuart, Harold C.—Rembrandt Realty Co., Inc..........673.52
Sonkin, Aron—R. Schwartz..........198.90
Tilston, Chas. T.—J. G. Hardy..........102.24
Thompson, Glenn D.—Pearsons, Inc.....891.38
Vail, Geo. E.—Elinore Realty Co., Inc..196.40
Wingerath, Anna S.—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland..........408.65
Wilkening, Henry R.—E. R. Van Sickle..167.91

In Bronx County.

Bies, Charles D.—Sacks & Co..........947.77
Broad Dye Works Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co..........47.95
Community Investment Co., Inc.—J. Byrne..........235.10
Dachtera, William—E. S. F. Wade.....1,090.98
Same—Same..........2,192.23
Di Giacono, Pasquale and Antonio—P. Cebrelli..........500.09
Gerhards, Albert—A. B. Beith et al......439.99
Hilands, William J.—E. M. Parker......1,987.48
Same—Same..........2,461.09
Same—Same..........1,358.61
Hack, Pincus—S. Turk..........129.05
Kendall, Virginia—F. Schaufer..........108.98
Leon, Vincent—F. C. Miner..........30.72
Marino, Maiche and Antonio—T. Altieri et al..........6,880.24
Millstein, Elis—Manhattan Steam Dyeing & Scouring Works, Inc..........48.45
Notowitz, David—O. K. Button Molds Manufacturing Co., Inc..........47.41
Persanti, Demitri, Salvatore Arnone, and Salvatore Mancuso—A. B. Beith et al..85.97
Rothman, Benjamin—N. Y. Telephone Co.30.84
Stebbins Holding Co.—P. Rhinelander, as executor and trustee..........18,816.24
Same—Same..........18,816.24
Stebbins Holding Co.—Rhinelander Real Estate Co..........18,816.13
Turetsky, Israel—M. Katz..........62.22
Same—Same..........61.62
Wagner, Julius—S. Weinstein..........83.65
White, Robert A.—Saks & Co..........80.96
Wagner, Henry—H. Hesse..........29.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ayres, Charles H.—Along the Hudson Co., Dec. 23, 1915, canceled..........$1,917.08
H. B. Claflin Co.—M. I. Aronson et al., Dec. 22, 1908, reversed..........436.70
A. H. Andrews Co.—C. D. Morgan, Jan. 10, 1916..........397.36
Bosch, Ralph J.—Loft Realty Co., Nov. 3, 1915..........112.66
Gerlich, Charles J., Jr.—A. Kley, July 2, 1915..........687.91
Hoban Hunter Feltner Co.—Parshelsky Bros., Inc., June 2, 1915..........109.41
Lund, Merritt W.—A. Levine, Aug. 14, 1914..........174.62
Manahan, Thomas, Jr., and Joseph A. Manahan—Citizens' Savings Bank, Jan. 4, 1916..........1,981.43
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—J. E. Helin, May 4, 1915..........4,144.10
Moles, Fred—S. Pearsall, Feb. 2, 1914..1,743.85
Pinto, Peter—F. Bernard, March 30, 1911..........122.22
Spreckles, Claus A.—City of N. Y., April 5, 1910..........478.36
Same—Same, Feb. 10, 1909..........476.90
Same—Same, Nov. 29, 1910..........467.59
Stollwerck Bros., Inc.—H. A. Cuppy, Oct. 29, 1912..........11,207.46
Wilson, William J.—Shibert Anderson Co., Jan. 16, 1916..........118.63
Keene, Alfred A.—City of N. Y., Dec. 30, 1907, canceled..........111.05

In Bronx County.

Adler, Charles—F. Adler, Sept. 27, 1915..........141.50
Gerlich, Charles J., Jr.—A. Kley, July 7, 1915..........687.91

OSTRICH FEATHER VALUES.

They Are Fixed by the Average Price Paid for the Goods.

A new point in the appraisal of ostrich feathers was involved in a decision made yesterday by Judge McClelland in a protest case involving goods of this kind shipped to a New York importing house by A. D. Myers of Port Elizabeth, South Africa. The shipments consisted of four cases of unassorted ostrich feathers which were invoiced at an average price of 58s. per pound. Cases numbered 71 and 72 contained only unassorted "whites," while Case 73 was packed with unassorted "fems," (female feathers,) Case 74 being unassorted "whites" and unassorted "fems."

In appraising the merchandise, Appraiser Sague separated for the purposes of appraisement the unassorted whites and the unassorted fems, and placed a value of 67s. per pound on the former and 47s. a pound on the latter. The evidence showed that the aggregate of the appraised value was less than the total invoice or entered value. It was admitted by the importer that if the Appraiser was justified in making the separation and fixing separate values on the contents of the several cases, the appraised values were correct. It was conceded by Special Government Attorney Wilson that 58s. per pound actually represented the foreign market value of the merchandise as it ran; that is to say, that it was the correct average value in Port Elizabeth at the date of shipment.

Judge McClelland said the questions involved were of law, namely, first, whether the importer acted within the statute in fixing an average price on the feathers, and, second, whether the Appraiser acted within the law in separating the feathers in fixing separate values on the two kinds in the importation. The importer proved, and it was not controverted by the Government, that it was quite customary to sell in the market at Port Elizabeth unassorted whites and unassorted fems at an average price; and inasmuch as these feathers were bought at the average price of 58s. per pound, Judge McClelland said he was of the opinion that the importer was justified in invoicing the merchandise accordingly.

As to whether the Appraiser was warranted in separating the two kinds of feathers for the purposes of appraisement and fixing values thereon, which if sustained would result in the imposition of penalties, the General Appraiser was inclined to think the Appraiser was not warranted in so doing. He said:

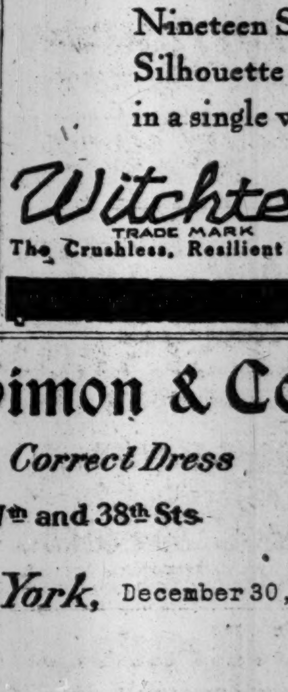
"The feathers, regardless of their color or sex of the birds from which they came, are dutiable at the same rate. Having been invoiced in accordance with the custom of the trade, and the feathers all being dutiable at the same rate, I think the Appraiser was not justified in separating the values. I therefore sustain the entered value."

Government Counsel Wilson said yesterday the United States will take an appeal from the single General Appraiser's decision.

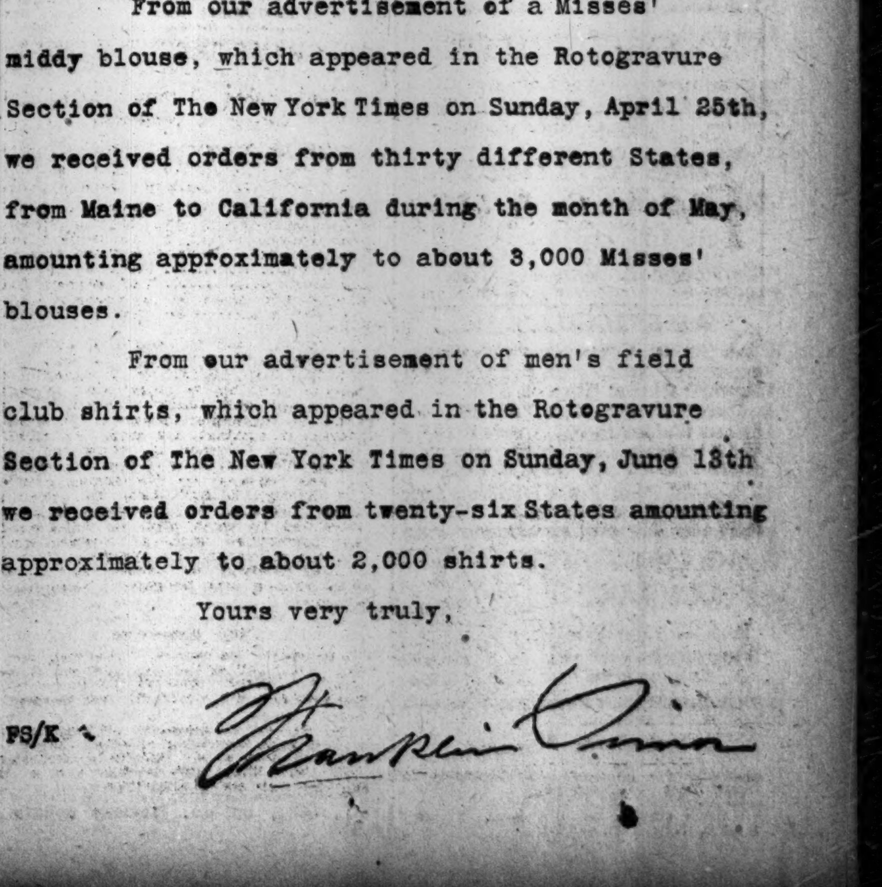
ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Dollar Store Co.; J. Rosenberg, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, millinery, clothing; Imperial.
ALLIANCE, Neb.—W. B. Barnett, men's, women's clothing; Somerset.
AMARILLO, Texas—J. Levy, dry goods; 1,123 Broadway; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. D. Stackpole, shoes; 18 West 35th.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Margonsin, Cohen & Co.; I. Margonsin, woolens; Broadway Central.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—John L. Morgan & Co.; H. L. Riggs, domestics, dress goods, silks; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Drennen Co. Department Store; Mrs. M. T. Bates, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.
BOISE, Idaho—Falk Wholesale Co.; H. L. Falk, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; G. Durant, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Kaiser Bros. Co.; S. Kaiser, furs; Breslin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. P. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, men's, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. W. Koch, representing; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; Miss A. L. Hess, infants' wear; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Miss Cassey, waists, dresses, skirts; 72 Madison Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; F. F. Gibson, representing; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; T. R. Brownlee, lace curtains; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Kahn Brothers & Co.; L. Kahn, sweaters; 78 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; Miss E. Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; 18 E. 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. J. Gibbs, men's, women's wear; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Halle Bros. Co.; Mrs. S. B. Gronthal, ladies' neckwear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
COLOMBIA, S. A.—Soto & Co.; J. Soto, novelties; 377 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Worthouse-Martens Co.; Miss M. Tracy, silks; 1,270 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 200 5th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; D. B. Frank, representing; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Texas Dry Goods Co.; I. Rose, D. Eggers, ladies' garments, millinery; 27 East 22d.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss M. Murphy, laces, embroidery; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; W. C. Crowley, ginghams, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Robinson & Cohen; H. Cohen, women's, children's ready to wear; Wallick.
EVERETT, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; F. M. Skinner, silks, dress goods; 16 West 22d.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Davidson D. G. Co.; J. L. Davidson, dry goods; Strand.
GLOBE, Ariz.—Baatz Ladies' Furnishing Goods Store; Mrs. D. Baatz, women's wear; 136 West 21st; Albert.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Huntley Stockson Hill Co.; G. L. Stansbury, furniture; Wallick.
HELENA, Mon.—New York Dry Goods Co.; H. Fligelman, cloaks, hosiery, laces; 470 4th Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, dry goods, carpets, general merchandise; 116 West 32d; Murray Hill.
HOUSTON, Texas—S. P. Ladinsky, suits, dresses; Aberdeen.
HOUSTON, Texas—The Columbia Dry Goods Co.; B. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Mrs. B. Cohen, millinery; 33 W. 33d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Brothers & Co.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks; 7 West 22d.
KNOXVILLE—J. P. Smith, clothing; Albert.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—The Muller Co.; M. J. Muller, women's ready to wear; 358 4th Av.; Ansonia.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cherry's; G. H. Cherry, cloaks, suits; Hotel Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—Cherry's; G. H. Cherry, ready-to-wear; 40 East 22d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Mrs. G. S. Fisher, infants', children's wear; 18 West 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; A. C. Hislop, notions, jewelry, leather goods, stationery; 18 West 35th.
MOLINE, Ill.—Grossman Co.; S. L. Grossman, waists, skirts, underwear; Aberdeen.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Goldman Co.; M. Goldman, ready to wear; Wallick.
NEWPORT, R. I.—King & McLeod Co.; P. King, notions, millinery, corsets; Murray Hill.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.—J. Porteous, dress goods, silk; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH, N. S.—Gilbert & Sons; G. A. Gilbert, carpets, furniture, wall paper; Park Avenue.
PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges D. G. Co.; D. M. Hodges, general mdse.; Mrs. M. I. Harvey, ready-to-wear; Mrs. D. Braellon, millinery; Martinique.
PHILADELPHIA—Globe Manufacturing Co.; J. Siegel, raincoats; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]; waists, [illegible]; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—[illegible] Block, [illegible]
PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]; I. Robertson, [illegible]; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]; hosiery, underwear, [illegible]; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; J. A. Hudson, coats, suits, dresses, basement; B'way & 32d.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,239 Broadway; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Fisher Bros.; M. Fisher, clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps; Marie Antoinette.
PONTIAC, Ill.—Swygerts'; C. A. Swygerts, clothing; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Daniels Smart Shop; J. Scherer, ready to wear; Strand.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants', children's wear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; W. C. McCurdy, hosiery, underwear, gloves, men's furn. goods; J. C. McCurdy, dry goods; 353 4th Av.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Wassermann, Gottman Co.; D. S. Wassermann, domestics, furnishing goods, ladies' muslin, knit underwear; 353 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohn; M. E. Lipman, cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Vogue; C. J. Dollinger, suits, skirts, waists, sweaters, petticoats; Wallick's.
SAN FRANCISCO—Miss M. L. Sweeney, millinery; Imperial.
SAN FRANCISCO—Greater San Francisco Cloak Co.; H. Harris, cloaks, suits; Holland House.
SAN FRANCISCO — Hale Bros.; Mrs. J. Treganowen, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; Mrs. I. Montgomery, millinery; 50 Union Square.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Daniel Hogan Co.; D. J. Hogan, dry goods; Imperial.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Cleland & Simpson Co.; H. M. Troupe, housefurnishing goods; Grand.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; Miss E. Inman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Westberg & Childs; W. Childs, millinery, cloaks; Great Northern.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss G. Allen, ladies', infants' wear; Miss J. Gilmer, ladies' wear; 23 East 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; W. H. Kelly, domestics; 353 4th Av.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. I. H. Field, representing; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Emporium Merc. Co.; W. J. Stuart, crockery; L. Eppel, upholstery goods; 1,239 B'way.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; W. J. Fisher, gen'l mdse.; Mr. Emmerick, silks, dress goods; 16 West 22d.
TACOMA, Wash.—Horgan-Parker Co.; F. C. Emerick, dress goods, silks, linings; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Perfection Shirtwaist Co.; C. F. Weiller, waists, dresses; Broztel.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; A. Jackson, carpets, furniture; Wallick.
WEATHERFORD, Texas—Baker, Poston & Co.; G. C. Poston, ready-to-wear; Mrs. G. C. Poston, millinery; 395 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. P. Moffitt, carpets; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—S. K. Siegel & Co.; W. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; Arlington.
ZANESVILLE—H. Webster & Sons Co.; L. L. Weber, representing; 315 4th Av.



STYLE IS TOLD in the Silhouette
And the success of the perfect Nineteen Sixteen Silhouette is told in a single word—
Witchtex
TRADE MARK
The Crushless, Resilient Lining



Franklin Simon & Co.
Specialists in Correct Dress
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.
New York, December 30, 1915.

The New York Times:

From our advertisement of a Misses' middy blouse, which appeared in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times on Sunday, April 25th, we received orders from thirty different States, from Maine to California during the month of May, amounting approximately to about 3,000 Misses' blouses.

From our advertisement of men's field club shirts, which appeared in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times on Sunday, June 13th we received orders from twenty-six States amounting approximately to about 2,000 shirts.

Yours very truly,

Franklin Simon

FS/K

Banks Show Preference for Municipal Bonds

The report of the comptroller of the currency for the year ended June 30, 1915, shows the largest specific increase in holdings to have been in Municipal Bonds.

Forty-five years' experience in handling this class of security has guided our selection of over

Fifty Issues Yielding 4% to 6%

List on request for Circular B-110

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

Railroad Bonds
Information Comparisons

We have just issued our 1916 booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.

Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FOR SALE
State of Jalisco
Mexico
Gold 6s
Inquiries Invited
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
(BOND DEPT.)
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

South American
Government, Municipal and First Class Railway Bonds
Full information on request
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Specialist
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44 Broad St., New York
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Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

WILL BUY
Yale & Towne
Manufacturing Co. 5s, 1920,
At 103 and Interest.
Salisbury & Van der Kieft,
30-34 Pine St. Telephone, John 1646.

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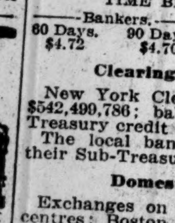

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Trustee and Agent for Persons and Corporations.

BONDS AND STOCKS.
The Annalist gives an extended list of [illegible] quoted on the Exchange. Every Monday. Articles on financial [illegible] in progress. 10 cents; on all news stands. $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover Sharply—Conflicting Trading Efforts—Steel Dividend Situation.

It is being said that there are two strong trading parties in the stock market, one working for higher and the other for lower prices, and the action of the market the last few days seems to lend more support to this theory than is generally found for rumors of this kind. Following the decline of Thursday, the market rose briskly yesterday, showing many large gains.

No change in the news accounted for this change in the market, for, as a matter of fact, there had been little, if anything, in the news which accounted for the market's previous weakness. Business conditions have been almost uniformly favorable, and they have been favorable on the days when the market has been weak as well as when the market has been strong. Internal rather than external reasons had to be sought for the market's recent reaction, but something more than the change gradually brought about through a rebalancing of speculative accounts is needed to explain a sharp turn-about such as occurred in the market yesterday.

Less reliance was being placed yesterday on the rumor that despite longstanding expectation the dividend on United States Steel would not be resumed at next Tuesday's meeting of the Directors, and this had some part in improving prices. The action of the Stock Exchange list suggested, however, that something more than a factor of this sort was at the bottom of the forward movement, and the explanation may perhaps be found in an overdoing of the bear pressure exerted on Thursday. Much of the selling of that day was of a sort which is likely to create conditions favorable to a sharp upturn, particularly if the theory be accepted that a powerful trading element is contesting the efforts of another strong group which would make use of such rumors as that which circulated Thursday to carry prices downward. It is a situation which concerns chiefly the trading element in the market, but which is not without interest to the holders of stocks generally, for those are best served by neither bear pressure nor by aggressive speculative buying, but by the orderly reflection of the course of general business. Fortunately, this, as far ahead as one can see, promises to be favorable.

So far as the outlook for the resumption of dividends on United States Steel is concerned, the financial community is being left to draw its own conclusions. What seems to be the case is that opinion among the Directors themselves is divided, although it has not yet been formally discussed by them. While none questions that the earnings are ample to resume dividends at the old rate, some are said to feel that the company's present prosperity should be allowed to run somewhat longer before dividends are resumed. It is suggested in some quarters that the view that present activity and large profits in the steel trade will not outlast the war will play considerable part in the discussion of the question whether or not dividends should be resumed. Whatever the decision of the Directors will be, the fact remains that the steel trade is actually very prosperous and is provided with orders so far ahead that a continuance of activity for no short time to come seems as definitely assured as any future thing can be.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½		
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3½	.
Cleveland	5	3½	3	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	.
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days........2@2¼
Ninety days........2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.......2½@2¾
90 days.......2¾@3
4 months....3 @3¼
5 months........3@3¼
6 months........3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months........2¾@3
6 months......3 @3¼
60 to 90 days........2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months........3@3½
6 months........3@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.76⅞	$4.76	$4.76⅛	+.00⅛
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76¾	4.76⅞	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅛	4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.86⅝	5.85⅞
95.28	Berlin	74.75	74.87½
20.26	Austria	12.65	12.70
19.20	Greece	19.45	19.60
26.70	Scandinavia	27.45	27.50
19.29	Spain	19.05	19.10
5.1826	Switzerland	5.17	5.16
40.19	Holland	43.87½	44.06¼
5.1826	Italy	6.63	6.62
51.45	Russia	...	29.50
	China—		
..	Hongkong	46.70	46.80
..	Shanghai	62.50	62.62
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	...
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	...
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.12½	42.25
32.44	Rio	22.12½	22.50
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84	Yokohama	50.37½	50.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $542,490,786; balance, $27,274,887; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,025,967. The local banks gained $1,694,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $.81¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d, up 1/16d; New York, 56⅝c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 43⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	563,736
Same day last year	344,919
Year to date	11,416,717
Same period last year	3,142,450
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.18 + .70
Same day last year	63.85 — .37

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	86.78 Jan. 11
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24	24¼	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24	+⅛
9½	9¾	800	Alaska Juneau	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
27¼	28	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26¼	27½	26¼	27½	+¾
78½	79¾	300	Allis-Chalmers pf	78	79	78	79	+1
78½	79¾	50	Allis-Chal. odd lot	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	...
69	70	500	Amer. Agri. Chem	68½	70⅛	68½	69	+1
66⅝	67	600	Amer. Beet Sugar	67	67¼	66⅝	66⅝	−⅛
94	94¾	100	Amer. B. Sugar pf	94	94	94	94	...
102½	106¼	10	Am. B. S. & F. t r	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
62½	62¾	5,600	Amer. Can	62	63	62	62¾	+1
68½	69¼	3,100	Amer. Car & Fdy	68	69¼	67¾	69	+1¼
174	174¾	6,900	Amer. Coal Prod	169½	175½	169½	174	+4½
115½	116	200	Amer. Coal Pr. pf	115	115⅞	115	115⅞	+⅞
10⅞	11½	600	Amer. Hide & L	11	11	10⅞	11	−⅛
54½	55	1,600	Amer. H. & L. pf	53½	55	53½	54½	[illegible]
[illegible]								
50	51⅜	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	51	51	51	51	...
165½	167¼	45,950	U. S. Ind. Alco	150	169	148½	166	+17⅛
..	112	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	112	112	112	112	...
2	2½	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+¼
55	55¼	900	U. S. Rubber	54⅞	55¼	54⅞	55	+¾
107⅞	108	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	+½
84	84¼	63,900	U. S. Steel	83⅝	84⅝	83⅝	84⅛	+¾
117⅝	117⅞	700	U. S. Steel pf	117⅝	117¾	117⅝	117¾	−⅛
79¼	79⅜	7,000	Utah Copper	77⅞	79¾	77⅞	79	+1⅜
48½	49	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	48¾	48⅞	48¾	48⅞	+1⅞
48½	..	100	Va. Ry. & Power	48½	48½	48½	48½	+¾
15¾	16	1,000	Wabash	15¾	16	15¾	15⅞	+⅛
47	47¼	1,000	Wabash pf. A	47⅛	47⅜	47⅛	47¼	...
30½	30⅞	2,400	Wabash pf. B	30⅛	30¾	30⅛	30½	+¼
90	91	1,800	Western Union Tel	90¾	91	90⅛	90¼	+⅝
67⅝	68	18,800	Westingh. E. & M	67¾	68¾	67⅝	67¾	+⅝
75½	78	100	Westingh. 1st pf	76	76	76	76	−1
2⅞	3	100	Wheeling & L. E	3	3	3	3	...
215	222	500	Willys-Overland x d	220	220	218	219	+1
35	38	200	Wisconsin Central	37½	37½	37½	37½	−½
119½	120	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	119½	119½	119½	119½	−½

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Jan. 20, (Delayed.)—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	8,475,000
Silver in hand increased	1,195,000
Notes in circulation increased	121,316,000
Treasury deposits decreased	95,459,000
General deposits decreased	6,343,000
Bills discounted increased	6,848,000
Advances decreased	13,794,000

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf	99	101	99	101
MacAndrews & F	140	145	140	145
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	120	122	120	122
Johnson Tin. F. & M	140	170	155	170
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
MacAndrews & F. pf	98½	100½	99	100½
Conley Foil	325	380	350	380
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	215	220	215	220
R. J. Reynolds	465	485	470	485

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Free Collections.

Just at present the Clearing House is making more actual progress in the extension of the free collection of out-of-town checks than the Federal Reserve Bank. The latter is handling checks of member banks only in this State. These include no State institutions. The Clearing House established last year a collection department for the free collection of checks on national or State institutions in this and neighboring States that would agree to remit at par in Clearing House funds on the day of receipt. Two or three weeks ago this zone was extended to include all near enough to New York for their remittances to be received over night. Up to yesterday seventy-six of these additional banks, largely in Pennsylvania, had entered the extended collection system, which already included more than 500.

***

A Remedy That Failed.

The decision of the Federal Court of the district embracing New Orleans, as reported from there, holding unconstitutional a law requiring the American Sugar Refining Company to pay as much for raw sugar in Louisiana as in any other market, should prove as much of a blessing to Louisiana planters as to the company, in the opinion of Sol Wexler, until recently President of the Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans, now a partner in the firm of J. S. Bache & Co. Mr. Wexler explained yesterday that the law was enacted for the ostensible benefit of the planter. In the meantime the refiners had encountered sharp competition from the beet sugar interests in the markets the refiners served from New Orleans. In order to meet it, they had to sell cheaper than in New York, for instance, where the beet sugar competition is inconsiderable. They were, therefore, not in a position to pay as much for raw sugar in Louisiana as in New York, which they were required by the law to do. So they kept their purchases to a minimum, so that the planters were worse off than before.

***

The Fruits of War.

On Jan. 27, 1915, the shares of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company sold for $15. There is $12,000,000 of common stock outstanding, so that at that day's appraisal the total common stock was valued at $1,800,000. The war was on at that time, but few people had discovered that denatured alcohol and the acids derived as by-products in its manufacture had a war use. In a little less than a year the market's appraisal has multiplied more than eleven times. At yesterday's high price the common stock was valued at $20,280,000. The shares reacted from 169, yesterday's high price, to 166 in the last minute of trading, but at that price there was a net gain of 17⅛ points for the day. The rise was so rapid in the late afternoon that a report got around that an important announcement was to be made after 3 o'clock. There was no announcement, and officials of the company professed to know of no reason for it.

***

Motors on the Curb.

The advancing price of gasoline has had no appreciable effect on the sale of new automobiles, according to bankers, and the reports of big orders following the automobile show at the Palace have had their effect on the market for new motor issues on the Curb. All of these stocks enjoyed advances yesterday. Chevrolet, which closed Thursday at 129, ended yesterday's session at 132; Peerless, which had closed at 28, sold yesterday at 28¾; Saxon, which closed at 88 on Thursday, closed yesterday at 89; White rose from 49¼ to 49¾, and Chandler rose from 89 to 91. The close established a new high record for Chandler, which was brought out at 85 and sold down to 82. It sold at 85 on Thursday. The sudden increase in activity was explained yesterday by reports from Cleveland that the company had contracted for materials for 12,000 cars last year at the lower prices then ruling, and that production will be up to 100 cars a day by the first of April. It is an index of the demand for new models that the company has sold already this month more cars than it turned out in the full year 1915.

***

Betting on Steel Dividend.

A Wall Street betting commissioner took a bet of $300 to $200 yesterday that the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation would declare a dividend at their meeting next Tuesday. He also offered even money that the dividend would be at the rate of 4 per cent. or better. It was reported that a $500 bet was made on the latter proposal.

***

Baltimore & Ohio.

As is customary, the Baltimore & Ohio was the first to announce its December earnings. Gross was $9,164,762, an increase of $2,490,689 over December, 1914, but about $1,000,000 short of last October, the record month of the Baltimore & Ohio. The net earnings were $2,626,426, an increase of $804,855. It was thought by some traders that the approach of the time of appearance for the various railway earning statements would act as a stimulus for the market in rail stocks. These traders have received no encouragement; however. Baltimore & Ohio gained only one-half point yesterday and acted sluggishly. In the case of the Pennsylvania and New York Central, for which good statements have been anticipated, the gains were also limited to one-half point in a generally rising market.

***

Gold Exports to Argentina.

The gold dollar is commanding so large a premium in Argentina that extensive shipments are under way from this centre to Buenos Aires. The steamer Voltaire, sailing today, is billed to carry $1,000,000 from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and $500,000 from Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., which will bring the total of shipments since Dec. 20 up to about $4,000,000. Bankers interested in the outflow of gold said yesterday the reason for the shipments was simply that exports were profitable. Against a par of 103.78, the gold dollar is now quoted in Argentina at 104.70, the rise of nearly a cent permitting a fair profit to exporters.

***

Wages and Copper Prices.

The Utah Copper Company's increase of wages to miners, announced in Salt Lake City yesterday, is dependent for maintenance on the price of the metal. As long as copper sells above 20 cents, it was learned, the advance of 25 cents a day will continue, and when the price falls below this level the former wage basis will go into effect again. From the present state of the copper market it would appear that the men might enjoy the higher pay for some time.

Prices Weak on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 20, (Delayed.)—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 60 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 98½ centimes.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 21	$4,068,000
Same day last year	4,236,000
Year to date	84,287,000
Same period last year	41,721,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.09 + .05
Same day last year	83.68 + .11

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.09 Jan. 21	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	83.68 Jan. 22	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, reg
1,000..........110⅞
1,000..........111
Anglo-Fr 5s, tem b
8,000.......... 95⅝
500.......... 95⅝
10,000.......... 95⅝
5,000.......... 95¼
500.......... 95½
500.......... 95½
500.......... 95½
500.......... 95½
500.......... 95½
12,000.......... 95⅜
1,000.......... 95¼
44,000.......... 95⅜
500.......... 95⅜
10,000.......... 95½
[illegible]
Argentine Gov [illegible]
6,000 [illegible]
City of Tokio 5[illegible]
3,000 [illegible]
Jap Gov 4½s, st[illegible]
loan, 2d Ser
5,000 [illegible]
1,000 [illegible]
German stam[illegible]
4,000s20f [illegible]
6,000s30f [illegible]
3,000 [illegible]
15,000 [illegible]
18,000s30f [illegible]
3,000 [illegible]
Rep of Cuba 5s
1904
2,000 [illegible]
Rep of Cuba 4½s
2,000 [illegible]
N Y Canal 4½s
1965
2,000 [illegible]
1,000 [illegible]
N Y City 4s, 1959
24,000 [illegible]
4½s, May, 1957
10,000 [illegible]
Nov, 1957
2,000 [illegible]
4½s, 1963
4,000 [illegible]
4½s, 1965
31,000 [illegible]
Adams Expr 4s
2,000 [illegible]
Alaska Gold M cv
deb 6s
3,000 [illegible]
Alb & Susq 3½s
19,000 [illegible]
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
5,000 [illegible]
deb 5s
6,000 [illegible]
Am Cotton Oil 5s
10,000 [illegible]
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 [illegible]
Am T & T col 4s
1,000 [illegible]
5,000 [illegible]
6,000 [illegible]
conv 4½s
10,000..........107¼
14,000..........107
Am Thread 4s
5,000s30f.......98½
Am Wr Paper 5s
9,000.......... 70¼
6,000.......... 71
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000.......... 94
1,000.......... 94⅛
At, Top & S Fe
gen 4s
9,000.......... 94¼
56,000.......... 94⅜
42,000.......... 94½
1,000.......... 94⅜
7,000.......... 94½
3,000.......... 94⅜
11,000.......... 94½
adj 4s, stpd
5,000.......... 87⅝
At, T & S Fe 5s
12,000.......... 101½
conv 4s, 1960
9,000..........106¼
Rky Mt Div 4s
20,000.......... 88¼
Atl C Line 1st 4s
8,000.......... 93⅜
L & N col 4s
2,000.......... 86½
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000.......... 93¼
12,000.......... 93⅜
5,000.......... 93½
gold 4s
28,000.......... 92⅜
conv 4½s
15,000.......... 98⅜
47,000.......... 98¼
5,000.......... 98⅜
30,000.......... 98¼
8,000.......... 98¼
25,000.......... 98¼
11,000.......... 98⅜
S W Div 3½s
1,000.......... 92¼
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000..........103¼
1st & ref 5s
2,000..........102⅝
1,000..........102⅝
3,000..........102⅝
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
10,000..........100½
B, R & P gen 5s
3,000..........109¼
Buff & S Ir deb 5s
1,000.......... 92
Bur, C R & Nor
col trust 5s
1,000..........100
Bush Ter B gtd 5s
3,000.......... 88¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
2,000.......... 98
Canada So con 5s,
Series A
2,000..........104¼
Cent Leather 5s
14,000..........101⅝
2,000..........101⅝
1,000..........101⅝
10,000..........101⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000.......... 90⅝
500.......... 91
4,000.......... 90⅝
6,000.......... 90½
gtd 3½s
500.......... 89
C & O gen 4½s
2,000.......... 98
conv 4½s
1,000.......... 88½
1,000.......... 88⅝
5,000.......... 88⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s
8,000.......... 93
1,000.......... 92⅞
2,000.......... 93
joint 4s
10,000.......... 98⅝
53,000.......... 98½
11,000.......... 98⅝
1,000.......... 98½
19,000.......... 98⅝

Ill Div 3½s
1,000.......... 87
Nebr ext 4s
5,000s30f....... 98¼
Chi & E Ill gen
5s, stfs of dep
88,000.......... 82
Chi Gr Westn 4s
2,000.......... 72⅝
Chi, I & L ref 6s
1,000..........112
Chi, Mil & St P
gen 4s, Ser A
1,000.......... 93
4s, 1934
10,000.......... 92⅞
133,000.......... 93
[illegible]

Lack Steel 5s, 1950
6,000.......... 94⅝
14,000.......... 94½
4,000.......... 94⅝
5,000.......... 94¾
1,000.......... 95
3,000.......... 95½
5,000.......... 95
L E & Wn 1st 5s
1,000.......... 98⅝
5,000.......... 99
Lacl Gas Light of
St L 1st 5s
8,000..........102
L S & M So 4s,
1928
[illegible]

Penn R R con 4½s
1,000..........105⅞
2,000..........106
10,000..........106⅛
Penn Co gtd gold
4s
2,000.......... 94⅝
Peo & E 1st 4s
3,000.......... 70
Pitts, C, C & St
L gtd 4½s,
Series A
3,000s30f.......101½
Pub Serv Corp s
fund 5s
4,000.......... 90¼
1,000.......... 90⅛
[illegible]
registered
[illegible]
Rep Iron & Steel
s f 5s, 1940
[illegible]
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s
[illegible]
R I Ark & L 4½s
[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101	..
4s, r, 1925	109¾	..
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan 3s, r, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pan 3s, c, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	148	155
Am Ag Ch pf	98	98⅝
Am B S & Fdy pf	188	192
Am C pf	112½	114
Am C & F pf	117⅝	119
Am Coal	20	28
Am Cot O	55¼	56
Do pf	98½	100
Am Exp	130	138
A S pf, A	92½	93
Do pf, B	87	87¼
Am Snuff	120	148
Do pf	104	110
Am Sug R pf	117	119
Am T & C	63	68
Am Tob	202½	204
Do pf	106	107½
Assets R	6	8
A M 1st pf	52	95
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	79
B Un Gas	131	132
Brown Sh	51	52
B, R & P	90	95
Do pf	113	117⅞
Bush Term	94	110
But'k Co	30	32
Burns Bros pf	100	120
Can So	58¾	64
Case (J I) pf	86	88½
C R R of N J	290	320
C & S A Tel	135	140
Chi & A	8	12½
Do pf	12	22½
C & N W	131½	133
Do pf	172	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	120	125
Do pf	136	141
C, C, C & St L	43⅛	46
Do pf	74	76
Cl & Pitts	79¾	..
Do spec	46¼	..
Cl-P, ex d	73	74
Do pf	111	111½
C & S 1st pf	50	54
Do 2d pf	40	50
[illegible]		
Do pf	103	106
D & Co pf	96	96¾
D, L & W	223	226
D & R G	11¾	14
D P & L	39	50
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U Ry	70	..
Dia Match	105	108
D, S S & A	5	6
Do pf	9	15¼
East Kod	500	..
Erie & P	..	70
Gen C pf	114	115½
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	160	195
Do pf	114	119
Homestake	125½	130
Inger-R	[illegible]	..
Do pf	102	..
Int H Cor	73	77
Do pf	[illegible]	110
Int Nickel	[illegible]	211½
Iowa Cent	5	10
Do pf	10	20
K C, Ft S & M pf	63	65
Kayser (J) & Co	78	85
Do 1st pf	111	..
K & D M	3	4½
Do pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	128½	130
Kresge (SS) Co pf	110	112¼
Lacl Gas	104½	105½
L E & W	13½	15
Ligg & M	255	260
Long Isl'd	21	23½
L-W Bis	16¼	22
Do 1st pf	90	95
Do 2d pf	..	60
Lorill'd Co pf	117	..
Man Shirt	55	60
Do pf	108	110
M Dep Sts	55	60
Do pf	102⅞	104
[illegible]		
Do 2d pf	62	67
N Y Dock	8	15
Do pf	17½	40
N Y, L & West	114½	123
N Y S R	60	..
Norf So	24	25
N & W pf	86¾	88
N O T & Light	..	70
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	82¼	90
Pac Coast	45	70
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf	60	80
Pac Mail	11½	11⅞
P T & T	40¾	41½
Do pf	94	97
Peo & E	11	14
Pett-M 1st pf	92	94
Phelps-D	260	..
P, C, C & St L	..	85
Do pf	88	95
P, Ft W & C	158	..
Pitts S pf	96	97
Pr St'l Car pf	103½	104½
P S, N J	115	117½
Ry St'l Spr pf	99	100
Rdg 2d pf	43	44
[illegible]		
[illegible] West	5	8
Do ctfs	5	6
Do pf	10	15
Do ctfs	10	13
T C R T pf	128¼	..
Und Type	84	90
Do pf	110	113
U B & P	7⅜	7½
Do pf	28½	29½
U C S pf	11⅜	11⅞
Un Cig M	62½	63¾
Do pf	105	110
Un Dry G	20¼	..
U Rys Inv	18½	20
U S Exp	45	48
U S R & Imp	35	38
U S R & Ref	2	2½
Va-Car Ch pf	110	112
Va I, C & Coke	56	60
W F Exp	130	132
West Md	27¼	29⅛
Do pf	40	49
Weym-Bru	220	..
Do pf	114	115
W & L E 1st pf	10	12
Do 2d pf	3¼	3½
W'w'th (F W) pf	123½	124½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$9,484,207	$106,555,168
Ord. int. rev. receipts	20,275,526	210,426,751
Income tax	938,447	15,974,660
Miscellaneous	3,880,985	25,334,823
Total receipts	$34,579,167	$358,291,403
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord receipts	10,932,906	58,983,949
Exc. of total disburst. over total receipts	8,431,366	55,891,173
Expenditures	45,562,073	417,275,852

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - 70,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lex. Ave.
We Invite Your Account

CARWEN STEEL
Now being traded in on the New York Curb around $8¾ per share. (Par $10.)
Descriptive Circular N. T. on request.
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Ave. Office
Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

Investment Securities
ROGERS & GOULD,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 Broadway, New York.
Telephone, 340 Rector.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,238.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated, January 13, 1916.

TO HOLDERS OF NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING 4½ PER CENT. FIFTY-YEAR BONDS.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, under the First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, dated March 1, 1907, in accordance with the provisions thereof hereby invites written offers and tenders for the surrender to said Trustee on or before twelve o'clock noon on February 1, 1916, at its office, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, of bonds secured by said First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust at prices to be named in such offers, but not in excess of 110 per cent. of the par value of such bonds, and shall not exceed the sum of $11,007.94, being the amount now held in the sinking fund in said mortgage or deed of trust provided, by the use of which sum said bonds will be so redeemed.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated January 18, 1916.

NOTICE FOR REDEMPTION OF THE COLUMBUS ELECTRIC COMPANY BONDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the outstanding First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Twenty-five Year Gold Bonds of the Columbus Electric Company, dated November 1st, 1897, secured by a mortgage bearing same date to Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, having been called for redemption under the terms of said bonds and the mortgage securing the same, upon presentation of said bonds to the Trustee at its office in the City of New York, every such bond will be paid at par together with a premium of ten per centum thereof and all interest accrued thereon on the Sixth day of March, 1916, and after said date no interest will accrue or be payable upon or in respect of any of said bonds so called for redemption, nor shall any coupon thereof representing any subsequently accrued interest be of any force or effect.

THE COLUMBUS ELECTRIC COMPANY.
By THE COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT COMPANY.
By S. G. McMEEN, President.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY.
Five-Year 6% Convertible Debentures
Dated March 15, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bankers Trust Company has been appointed Agent in New York for conversion of the debentures above mentioned, and that 11 shares of common stock of the Southern California Edison Company will be issued for each $1,000 debenture upon surrender of the same for that purpose at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City. Adjustment of the accrued interest will also be made at the time of such conversion.

Dated January 17, 1916.
JOHN B. MILLER, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERtificate of common stock numbered E-14474, dated November 27th, 1907, for five (5) shares of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company of Jersey City, New Jersey, issued in the name of J. Frank Locke, has been lost or mislaid, and application will be made to said company to issue a new certificate for the same on March 1st, 1916.

If the said certificate of stock has been found, please return the same to the undersigned on or before said date and a suitable reward will be paid.

J. FRANK LOCKE,
Brookfield, Vermont.

DIVIDENDS.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 20, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 64.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 25, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., January 20, 1916. Transfer Books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK.
New York, Jan. 20, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three per cent., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 26th, 1916.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Brisker Trading and Higher Prices Characterize the Dealings in the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 340,087 shares of stock and $573,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 119,675; oils, 18,187, and mining, 202,275. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Ajax Rub., Inc.	70¾	71⅝	70⅝	71½
200	Am.-Br. Mfg..	28	28½	26	28½
1,000	‡Am. Dr. Syn.	13¼	13⅜	13	13⅜
200	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S.	30	30	30	30
100	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
100	Atl. Steel com.	56	56	56	56
700	Bal. Tube, Inc.	68	78	68	71
150	‡Can. C. & F..	70	72	70	72
2,300	Can. N. G. Cor.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
150	‡Car. L. & P.	5½	5½	5⅛	5½
1,050	Car. Steel, w.i.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
150	‡Central Fdy..	11	11	11	11
300	Cent. Fdy. pf.	25	28	25	28
10,400	‡Chand. Motors	89¾	91¼	88⅞	91
2,125	‡Chev. M. Car.	131	135	129	132
225	‡Crock. Wheel.	102¼	103	102¼	103
1,000	‡Cuba Cane S.	46⅛	46⅛	45⅝	45¾
500	Curtiss Aerop., com. v.t. ctfs.	55	55¼	55	55¼
100	Davl. Ch., w.i.	7	7	7	7
100	Emer. Phono..	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
450	Driggs-Seab.	135	138	133	135
1,200	‡Electric Gun.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	F. D. & C., w.i.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
50	Hart. Cor., w.i.	74	74	74	74
700	H. & B. Car..	49	49½	48⅞	49½
900	‡H. & A. Arms	62½	70	62½	65
2,000	‡Int. Mer. Ma.	20⅝	21⅜	20⅝	21
500	‡Int. M. M. pf.	79¾	82	79¾	82
500	‡Int. Motors...	25	25	25	25
3,500	Int. Nick, new	52¼	53¾	52¼	53⅛
2,900	J. T. com., w.i.	66	69	66	69
650	J. T. pfd., w.i.	101	102	101	102
400	Kath. Br. pf..	23	24	23	23
90	Kelly S. Tire.	295	298	295	296
1,165	‡K. S. Tire, w.i.	72½	74⅛	73½	74⅛
60	Kelly Spr. T. new 1st pf..	96	96	96	96
600	‡S.S.Kresge,w.i	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅜
1,200	‡L. Torp. Boat	12	12½	11⅛	12
18,000	‡Lee Tire	45	56	45	49
850	Lee Tire pf.	102	102	102	102
5,550	Manh. Transit	2¼	2¼	2 1-16	2¼
600	Marc. of Am..	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
4,000	‡Maxim Mun'n	9	9	8⅜	8⅜
6,500	‡Midvale Steel	69¼	70½	69	70
125	Mojave Tungs.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
4,000	‡Nevins Elec..	7-16	½	⅜	⅜
100	N. Y. Transp.	15	15	15	15
600	Peerless Truck & Motor Cor.	29	29	28	28¾
25	‡Poole E. & M.	140	140	140	140
800	Redtop Elec...	5⅞	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝
1,500	Cor. of R. & H.	5⅝	5½	5⅜	5½
800	‡Saxon Motor.	68	69	68	69
1,200	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
1,100	Stand. Shipb..	12	12	12	12
510	‡Stand Motors	9⅛	9⅛	8⅜	9
2,000	Subm'ne Boat, v. t. ctfs....	37¾	38⅛	37½	38
7,000	‡Tex. Co. rts.	17⅝	18⅞	17⅛	17⅞
800	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	5⅜	6⅛	5⅜	6⅛
1,500	U. Pr. Shar....	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
18,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	3⅝	4½	3⅜	4⅜
500	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. pf.	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4½
500	White Motors.	48½	49⅝	48½	49⅜
4,000	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
150	Illinois P. L.	179	175	179	+1
50	Ohio Oil	199	198	198	..
20	Prairie P. L.	228	227	228	−1
50	St. O. of Cal.	372	370	370	..
70	St. O. of Ind.	521	510	510	−14
180	St. O. of N. J.	510	502	510	+5
17	St. O. of N. Y.	216	216	216	
80	Vacuum Oil	225	223	225	+2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
650	Barnett O. & G.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	−1
9,900	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	−½
500	Empire Pet.	6	5⅞	6	..
400	‡Houston Oil	21	20⅝	20⅝	..
20	Midwest Ref.	55	55	55	..
3,500	‡Int. Petrol.	13⅜	13¼	13¼	..
2,000	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	10¼	10	10	−¼
200	Savoy Oil	11½	11	11¼	+¼
1,600	‡Vent. Con. Oil	10⅝	10½	10½	−½
4,000	‡Victoria Oil	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
800	Wayland O.&G.	5	5	5	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	††Al.-Con. M..	23	23	21	22
10,000	††Am. Com....	11½	12¼	11½	12
2,000	††Atlanta	21	21	21	21
300	Big L. Dev.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
500	†Booth	41	41	41	41
1,700	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
250	‡Calav. Cop.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	†Caledonia	95	97	95	96
2,000	‡Can. Cop.	1⅜	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
600	C. de P. Cop..	36¾	37	36¼	36¼
3,000	‡Comstock T..	12	12	12	12
3,000	C. Ariz. Smelt.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
200	Con. Cop. M...	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
3,000	†C. O. D. ores.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	‡Combin. Fr.	7½	7½	7½	7½
7,000	††Emma Cop..	27	28	26	28
6,000	††Fed. R. Min.	18	18	18	18
1,000	Florence	51	55	51	52
5,200	Fist Nat. Cop.	7½	8⅛	7⅝	7⅞
2,000	Goldfield Con..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1
1,700	††Goldf'd Mer.	18	19	18	19
680	Howe Sound.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
700	Hecla Min.	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16	3 7-16
500	Hollinger	28	28	28	28
500	††Inter. Mines.	15	15	15	15
1,000	††Jim Butler..	93	94	93	94
700	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,100	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,600	Ken. Copper...	52⅞	54⅜	52⅞	54⅛
500	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
1,200	††Kewanas	21	21	20	21
3,000	††Majestic M...	1¼	1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼
2,000	††Marsh Min..	38	38	38	38
5,000	McIntyre	94	94	91½	91½
1,100	†McKin-Dar...	41	43	41	41
500	Mines of Am..	3¼	3⅛	3	3
14,000	††Mother Lode.	24½	25	24	25
1,700	‡Nat. Z. & L..	2 9-16	3	2 9-16	2⅞
6,100	N. Ut. Bing...	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
800	Nip. Mines.	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼
3,500	‡N. Butte Dev.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,000	†North Star...	17	17	17	17
3,900	††Oatman Gold (a prospect).	65	65	65	65
3,200	††OatmanCres. (a prospect).	47	47	47	47
2,800	††Oatman Ex. (a prospect).	13	13	13	13
3,000	††Oro	5½	5½	5½	5½
300	†Peterson Lake	33	33	33	33
700	‡Ray Herc. M.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,000	††Rex Con. M.	29	30	29	30
6,000	†Rochester M..	67	68	67	68
12,700	†San Toy	19	21	19	21
4,500	††Sand. Kend.	7½	8	7½	8
800	‡Santa Fe M..	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
8,200	Sev. Tr. Co'l'n	47	47	47	47
6,500	††Silver Pick..	6	6	5	6
2,052	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1⅛	*1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,600	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
195	Ton. Belmont..	4⅝	4⅝	4 7-16	4 7-16
200	†Ton. Midway.	17	17	17	17
9,700	††Success M....	67	69	67	69
11,800	†Super. M. Co.	39	41	39	40
8,500	Ton. Exten.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4 11-16
1,000	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
700	Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,000	††U. S. Con.M.	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,300	†W. E. Con...	80	80	80	80

BONDS.

$159,000	‡Balt. & O. new 5s	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
$67,000	C., M. & St. P. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96	96
7,000	Cosden 6s	103	107	103	107
10,000	Erie con. 4s w. i.	90	90	90	90
20,000	W. Pac. 5s..	26¼	27	26¼	27

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	67	75	75	85
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	92	82	92
American Brass	268	275	268	275
Atlas Powder	253	260	253	260
Atlas Powder pf	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox	118	125	118	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	340	360	340	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	208	219	210	230
Canadian Explosives.	360	390	360	390
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	855	875	855	875
Du Pont Powd., new.	370	380	375	385
Du Pont Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Hercules Powder	388	398	385	395
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arm.	20	22	20	22
Marlin Arms Co. pf.	34	36	79	83
Niles-Bement-Pond	183	186	183	186
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	110	100	110
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.	460	475	460	475
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,400	2,550	2,400	2,550

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.15
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.20
Buff., R. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Can. Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.38
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.75	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	[illegible]	4.45	4.35
Chi. & E. Ill.	1916-'25	[illegible]	5.80	5.30
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	[illegible]	4.25	4.12
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	[illegible]@5	5.50	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.20
Erie	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.30
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.12
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.30
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.12
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'2[illegible]	6	4.50	4.30
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.10
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.50	4.90
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.20
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Improvement in market sentiment was reflected on the Consolidated Stock Exchange from the opening. Prices rallied from the low levels of the day before, with some of the advances in the later dealings very substantial. Certain of the specialties were features of strength. United States Industrial Alcohol on active odd lot dealings rose from 149 to 168⅛, closing at 168. Less sharp advances were recorded by Baldwin Locomotive, Studebaker, the Mercantile Marine shares, Crucible Steel, and Corn Products. United States Steel common, with a turnover of nearly 18,000 shares, was the leader among the standard stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alaska Gold...	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
50	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,410	Am. Can	62¼	62⅞	61⅞	62⅜
170	Am. Car & F..	68	69	68	68⅜
50	Am. H. & L..	11	11	11	11
270	Am. Loco.	64⅝	65¼	64⅛	64⅞
2,720	Am. Smelting.	104	104⅜	103	104
50	Am. T. & T.	127½	127½	127½	127½
2,730	Anac. Copper..	86½	87⅞	86½	87⅜
1,070	Baldwin Loco.	108¼	111¼	107⅞	109⅜
20	Balt. & Ohio..	94½	94½	94½	94½
30	Bruns. Dock..	12	12	12	12
70	Butte & Sup...	74½	75	74½	75
570	Cal. Petrol.	81⅛	82	80⅝	82
570	Cal. Pet. pf...	65	65	65	65
30	Can. Pacific	175	176¼	175	176¼
180	Cent. Leather.	53⅜	54½	53⅜	54
30	Ches. & Ohio..	64	64	64	64
100	C., M. & S. P.	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
180	C., R. I. & P.	16⅞	18	16⅞	18
40	Chile Copper...	23¼	23¼	23	23
60	Chino Copper..	53	54	53	54
370	Col. F. & I...	46	46⅞	45½	46½
2,270	Corn Products.	21⅛	23⅛	21⅛	22⅛
9,290	Crucible Steel.	65⅝	69⅞	64⅞	67
50	Den. & R.G.pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
840	Dist. Secur.	46	48⅛	46	47⅞
50	Dome Mines...	27½	27½	27½	27½
880	Erie	39⅝	40	39⅛	39⅜
10	Erie 1st pf.	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
30	Gen. Electric.	174	174	174	174
300	Goodrich Co...	71	71⅜	71	71¼
200	Gt. Nor. Ore..	46⅞	47⅞	46⅞	47⅞
440	Inspir. Copper.	44⅞	45⅜	44⅞	45⅜
90	Interboro Con.	19⅜	19⅞	19⅜	19⅞
570	Int. Mer. Ma..	20⅜	21⅛	20⅜	21
1,680	Int. M. M. pf.	79¾	82⅜	79	81¾
30	Int. Paper pf..	48	48	48	48
60	Lack. Steel.	80	81½	80	81½
70	Lehigh Valley.	79¼	79¼	79	79
40	Max. Motors..	66⅝	67⅞	66⅝	67¾
7,780	Mex. Petrol.	110½	113½	109½	111⅝
210	Miami Copper.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38
90	Nat. Lead.	71⅞	72½	71⅞	72¼
270	N. Y. Central.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
20	Nor. Pacific.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
50	Pennsylvania..	58⅛	58¼	58⅛	58¼
130	Quicksilver	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
20	Ry. Steel Sp..	34½	34½	34½	34½
120	Ray Copper ..	24½	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
250	Reading	81⅜	81⅞	81	81⅞
20	Rep. I. & S..	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
170	Southern Pac.	101⅛	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
20	Southern Ry..	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
840	Studebaker	151⅞	155¼	151⅞	153⅞
420	Tenn. Copper..	58⅜	60⅞	58⅜	60⅞
40	Texas Co.	206	206	206	206
550	Union Pac	136⅛	136⅜	135⅞	136⅜
60	United Fruit.	140	140	140	140
20	Un. Ry. I. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½
50	U. S. C. I. P.	21	21⅜	21	21⅜
1,880	U. S. Ind. Al.	150	168⅛	149	168
170	U. S. Rubber.	55	55	55	55
17,800	U. S. Steel...	83⅜	84⅝	83⅜	84
340	Utah Copper..	78	79⅞	78	79
40	Va.-Car. Ch...	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
40	W. U. Tel.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
960	Westing. Elec.	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	67⅝
80	W'worth Co.	119½	119½	119½	119½
58,130					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.21	.21	.21	.21
800	Daly	.70	.70	.70	.70
300	Elleton	.35	.35	.35	.35
400	Gold. Flor.	.52	.52	.52	.52
500	Gold. Merger.	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,000	Isabella	.21	.22	.21	.22
500	Jim Butler	.95	.95	.95	.95
1,300	Jumbo Ext	1.37½	1.40	1.37½	1.40
1,000	M. Pitts.	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Nevada Hills.	.19	.19	.19	.19
1,500	Silver Pick	.06	.06	.06	.06
200	Tono. B'mont.	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
450	Tono. Ext.	4.25	4.37½	4.25	4.37½
200	Union Con.	.67	.67	.67	.67
300	West End	.78	.78	.78	.78
9,250					

BONDS.

$11,000	Erie con. 4s, Ser. A.	72½	72½	71½	71½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Light & Traction	383	388
American Light & Traction pf.	111	114
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	75	78
*American Gas & Electric	132	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	†51
American Power & Light	68	72
American Power & Light pf.	87½	89
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	76
American Waterworks & Electric	7⅝	8⅝
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	83	86
Atlantic Power & Light	86½	100
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Cities Service	115	117
Cities Service pf.	77	78
Colorado Power	24	25
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	62	63
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers Power Co.	102	104
Consumers Power pf., Me.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74	78
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.	81	86
Federal Light & Traction	8	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	110	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	..
Great Western Power Co.	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	17	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	57	63
Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s, 1931	85	92
Northern States Power	45	46
Northern States Power pf.	91	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	63¼	64
Pacific Gas & Electric old pf.	90	92
Pacific Gas & Electric new pf.	88	90
Republic Ry. & Light	20	23
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	92½	94
Southern California Edison pf.	103½	105
Southwestern Power & Light	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8⅝	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	45	46½
United Light & Railways	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73½	75
Utah Securities	19	20½
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	58	59

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16⅝	17¼	17	17¼
Atlantic Refining	640	645	640	650
Borne-Scrymser	280	285	280	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	105	103	106
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	740	725	740
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	270	275	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line	45	46	45	47
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	46	48
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	250
Galena Signal Oil	159	161	160	162
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	138	138	139
Illinois Pipe Line	178	180	178	180
Indiana Pipe Line	107	109	107	110
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
National Transit	32½	33½	32	33
N. Y. Transit	209	212	210	217
Northern Pipe Line	103	105	104	106
Ohio Oil	197	199	198	200
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	65	70	65	70
Prairie Oil & Gas	422	426	422	427
Prairie Pipe Line	228	230	228	230
Solar Refining	300	310	305	310
Southern Pipe Line	219	222	220	222
South. Penn. Oil	361	365	360	365
Southwest. Penn.	120	122	122	125
Standard Oil of Cal.	370	372	370	372
Standard Oil of Ind.	510	512	525	527
Standard Oil of Kan.	450	455	450	455
Standard Oil of Ky.	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	510	512	504	507
Standard Oil of N. Y.	216	218	215	217
Standard Oil of Ohio	552	555	553	557
Swan & Finch	128	133	130	134
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	222	225	222	225
Washington Oil	50	53	50	53

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Jacket Con.	.07
Alpha Con.	.02	Julia	.01
Andes	.11	Justice	.03
Best. & Belcher	.04	Kentucky Con.	.02
Caledonia	.45	Mexican	.17
Challenge Con.	.07	Occidental Con.	.75
Confidence	.20	Ophir	.30
Con. Cal. & Va.	.17	Overman	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.04
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.40
Hale & Norcross	.01	Union Con.	.67

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	C. O. D.	.03
Halifax	.49	Comb. Fraction.	.07
Jim Butler	.92	D'field B. B.	.03
McNamara	.04	D'field Daisy	.04
Midway	.15	Florence	
Mizpah Exten.	.20	G'field Con.	1.05
Montana	.20	G'field Kewanas	.19
North Star	.15	G'field Merger	.17
Rescue Eula	.07	Jumbo Exten.	1.32½
Tonopah Exten.	4.37½	Spearhead	.11
Ton. of Nev.	6.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.76	Man. Big Four	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.19
Atlanta	.21	Nevada Packard	.42
Booth	.41	Rochester Mines	.65
		Round Mountain	.43

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	11½	11¾	Isabella	21⅝	21⅞
Elkton	34½	35⅛	Jackpot	7⅛	9
El Paso	102	105	McKinney	38	46
Findlay	3¼	4½	Portland	184½	190
Golden C.	202	202½	Vindicator	250	255
Gold Dol.	3¼	..	Rav. B. H.	2	3¼
Gold Sov.	5½	6			

BETTER UNDERTONE IN COTTON MARKET

Good Demand by Speculative Bulls and Liberal Purchases Help Prices.

EXPORTS NEAR STANDSTILL

New Orleans Probably for the First Time in History Ships Only One Bale.

Cotton yesterday made a recovery of 8 to 10 points in a market which showed an improved undertone and which was characterized by a good demand from some of the speculative bulls as well as liberal purchases by some of the leading spot interests. Southern spot markets reflected continued firmness on the part of holders and quotations for the actual have not been even slightly affected by the decline in contracts. The attitude of holders received some recognition by Liverpool, which showed rather marked steadiness.

It is possible, also, that the expectation of a bullish census report of the amount of cotton ginned to Jan. 16, which will be issued Monday, may induce a certain amount of covering. It is expected that the report will show only about 100,000 to 110,000 bales ginned from Jan. 1 to Jan. 16, which would be the smallest on record for this period.

Exports yesterday were extremely small, amounting to only 236 bales compared with 51,000 bales last year. The shipment of one bale from New Orleans caused considerable amusement and some of the local brokers who formerly hailed from that important Southern cotton centre were made the objects of considerable sport by the humorists of the Exchange. This is probably the first time on record that New Orleans ever sent out as small an amount of cotton as one bale in a day.

The Texas spot situation is fairly well described in the following telegram from a prominent spot firm of that State: "Business practically at a deadlock. Impossible to buy cotton profitably on present freight rate of $3. In spite of this there are no signs of weakness in spots. Present conditions certainly do not look any too good for the holder, as the freight situation does not promise imprvement and Liverpool shows very little interest in importing."

According to the New York Cotton Exchange the movement into sight was 272,982 bales, against 541,753 bales for the same week last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, with 5 to 7 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with 10 points advance, and 12.30c for middling. Sales, 1,000 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Closed.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.16	12.07	12.16 Flat.	12.08@12.09
Mar.	12.33	12.18	12.31@12.32	12.21@12.22
May	12.57	12.42	12.55@12.56	12.46@12.47
July	12.69	12.57	12.68@12.69	12.59@12.60
Oct.	12.69	12.52	12.67@12.68	12.55@12.56
Dec.	12.84	12.67	12.81@12.82	12.68@12.69

Total port receipts, 39,444 bales; last week, 40,056 bales; last year, 72,305 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	5,267	5,085	5,693
Galveston	7,015	7,534	25,514
Mobile	490	651	969
Charleston	787	1,251	2,580
Savannah	2,615	4,957	11,348
Wilmington	451	439	1,417
Norfolk	1,597	1,601	4,625

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	354	...	1,770
Memphis	480	5,624	4,778
St. Louis	836	12,391	5,729
Houston	3,242	6,676	16,490

Exports, 236 bales; total thus far this season, 2,628,619; total last season, 3,362,300.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
805	Galveston	12.40	375,676	380,778
—	New Orleans	..	447,817	372,939
75	Mobile	11.75	24,195	60,884
112	Savannah	12¼	226,158	341,957
—	Charleston	12	96,769	148,611
—	Wilmington	12	39,858	53,990
60	Norfolk	11.88	129,706	79,067
634	Augusta	12	195,808	150,578
25	Memphis	11.50	277,941	257,800
—	St. Louis	12⅛	18,625	89,478
1,624	Houston	12.40	221,882	

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling three points decline at 8.09d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 2,000. All American. Market closed very steady.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	41.50	..	41.50	..
Lead	5.82½	5.90	5.90	..
Spelter	18.75	..	18.75	..
Antimony	42.00	43.00	42.00	43.00
Quicksilver	$225.00	..	$225.00	..
Aluminium	*53.00	55.00	*53.00	55.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 25@25¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	89	0	0	87	15	0
Copper, futures	88	15	0	87	10	0
Tin, spot	178	15	0	177	5	0
Tin, futures	179	5	0	177	10	0
Spelter	90	0	0	88	0	0
Lead	31	5	0	31	15	0

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
6s —Sept., 1917	103 3-16	104⅛	103 3-16	104
4½s—June, 1965	106¾	107	106⅝	106⅞
4½s—March, 1963	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s—Nov., 1957	106¼	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
4½s—May, 1957	106¼	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s—March, 1964	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4¼s—March, 1962	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4¼s—March, 1930-60	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s —May, 1959	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝
4s —Nov., 1958	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝
4s —May, 1957	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝
4s —Nov., 1956	97½	98	97½	98
4s —Nov., 1955	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	87	..	87	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s—May, 1954	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
107	Ahmeek	96	97½	96	97½
985	Alaska	24	24⅝	23⅜	24⅝
50	Algomah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,170	Allouez	66	68½	66	68
3,500	Am. Zinc	67⅞	69½	67⅞	69¼
289	Anaconda	86⅞	87⅞	86⅞	87⅞
2,170	Ariz. Coml.	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9
200	Butte & Bal.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
618	Butte & Sup.	75⅛	75⅛	74⅞	75
1,495	Cal. & Ariz.	69	70½	68⅞	70½
65	Cal. & Hecla	558	562	558	560
25	Chino	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
730	Cop. Range	62¼	64	62¼	63½
1,545	East Butte	15	15¼	15	15¼
565	Franklin	9½	10⅛	9½	10⅛
290	Granby	84½	85⅞	84½	85¼
67	Greene Can.	47	47¼	47	47¼
225	Hancock	17½	17⅞	17½	17½
50	Hedley Gold	27	27	26½	26½
200	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	50c
75	Indiana	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
75	Inspiration	45	45⅞	45	45⅞
60	Island Creek	48	48	47½	47½
145	Isle Royale	29	29	29	29
215	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
105	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3	3
85	Lake	18	18¼	18	18¼
250	Mason Valley	4	4	4	4
360	Mass. Con.	13	13	12¾	12¾
430	Miami	37⅞	38	37⅞	38
100	Michigan	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
478	Mohawk	90⅛	91⅞	90	91½
290	New Arcadian	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
2,930	New Idria	19	22	18⅛	20⅝
621	North Butte	28⅞	29⅞	28⅞	29⅜
25	North Lake	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
570	Old Dom.	64	65½	63⅝	65
185	Osceola	83	85	83	85
150	Pond Creek	14⅛	14¼	14⅛	14¼
75	Quincy	87	90	87	90
215	Ray	24	24⅞	24	24⅞
210	Santa Fe	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
825	Shannon	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
690	Shattuck	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33
150	South Lake	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
450	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
160	St. Mary's Ld.	64	65	64	64½
250	Sup. & Bos.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
55	Superior Cop.	25	26	25	26
55	Tamarack	53½	53⅞	53½	53⅞
100	Trinity	11	11⅛	11	11
700	Tuolumne	16c	19c	16c	18c
4,177	U. S. Smelt.	57⅞	59¼	57⅞	58⅛
369	U. S. Sm. pf.	50½	50½	50	50
820	Utah Apex	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
204	Utah Con.	14	14⅛	14	14⅛
110	Utah Cop.	78½	79½	78½	79½
105	Victoria	3	3	3	3
100	Winona	5	5	4½	4⅞
265	Wolverine	61	62	61	62

RAILROADS.

50	Boston & Alb.	192	192	192	192
30	Boston Elev.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
50	Boston & Me.	36½	36½	36½	36½
14	Conn. River	160	160	160	160
15	Fitchburg pf.	79	79	79	79
10	Maine Central	101½	101½	101½	101½
10	Mass. El. pf.	35	35	35	35
221	New Haven	73	74	72⅜	73⅛
50	W. E. St. R.R.	66½	66½	66	66
19	W.E.S.R.R.pf.	84	84	82½	82½

MISCELLANEOUS.

34	Am. Ag. Ch.	68½	69	68½	69
57	Am. Ag. C. pf.	97⅞	98	97½	98
154	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
20	Am. Pn. S. pf.	14	14	14	14
15	Am. Sugar	114	114	114	114
15	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½
329	Am. T. & T.	127½	127½	127½	127½
154	A.,G. & W.I.pf	45⅛	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞
570	E. Boston Ld.	13	13	12½	12¾
50	Edison	244	244	244	244
245	Ga. Ry. & E.	125	125½	125	125½
10	G. R. & E. pf.	87	87	87	87
130	Mass. Gas	85½	85½	85	85
25	Mass. Gas pf.	86	87	86	87
32	McElwain pf.	101	101	100	101
20	Mergenthaler	172	172	170	170
65	N. E. Tel.	133	133	132½	132½
18	Pullman	165½	166	165½	166
95	Swift & Co.	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
476	United Fruit	138⅜	140	138⅜	139⅝
3,751	Un. Fruit rts.	5½	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝
597	Un. Sh. Mach.	55⅛	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛
60	Un. S. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
485	U. S. Steel	83⅞	84⅛	83⅝	84
125	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
1,575	Ventura Oil	10⅞	11	10⅞	10⅞
30	West. Union	91	91	90⅞	90⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. A. C. 5s	98	98	98	98
5,000	A. T. & T. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Ang.-Fr. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
2,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s	76½	76½	76½	76½
1,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
13,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	80½	80½	80	80
3,000	Fd. Creek 6s	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Seattle El. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,500	Swift 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	West. Tel. 5s	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1	1⅛	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅜
Bay S Gas	.22	.25	La Rose	.62	.70
B & N Y	2⅝	3	Majestic	1 1-16	1⅛
Bost & M.	.46	.48	McK-Dar.	.40	.45
Begole	.80	.90	Mex Met.	.55	.57
Bohemia	2½	2⅝	Mines of A	3⅛	3⅛
Boston Ely	.48	.50	N Baltic	4	4½
Butte & L.	.36	.38	N Cornelia	12⅛	13
Cal Corbin	8	9	Nev-Doug.	.72	.75
Calaveras	3	3⅛	Ohio Cop.	.20	.24
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅛	Oneco	1⅛	1⅜
Con Cop.	1⅜	2	Onondaga	1⅞	2
Con Ariz.	1⅜	1⅝	Riker-H	5¼	5½
Cortes	.90	1	S W Miami	.80	.85
Crown Res	.60	.75	Stewart M	.55	.60
Dav-Daly	1⅞	2	U Verde E	6⅛	6⅜
Eagle & B	1⅜	1⅝	Utah Met.	9⅛	9⅝
1st N Cop.	7⅝	7⅞	Tono Belm	4⅛	4⅝
Goldf Con.	1 1-16	1⅛	Tono Min.	6⅞	7
Houghton	2⅛	3	Yuk Gold	2⅝	3

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Rad. Co.	391	391	391	391
185	Am. Shipbldg.	35¼	35½	35	35
60	Am. Ship. pf.	76	76	76	76
170	Booth F. Co.	27	27½	27	27½
755	Chi. Pneu. Tool	72	75	72	75
110	C'wealth Ed.	143	143	143	143
10	Dia. Match	107	107	107	107
10	Ill. Brick	79	79	79	79
300	Lindsay Lt. Co.	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
50	L'say L. Co. pf	10	10	10	10
35	Mont. Wd pf.	113	113¼	113	113¼
15	Nat. Car. Co.	175	175	175	175
53	Peoples Gas	108	108	107⅞	108
25	Pub. Serv.	107½	107½	107½	107½
5	Pub. Serv. pf.	102	102	102	102
63	Quaker Oats	360	363	360	363
93	Sears R'buck	183¼	184	183¼	184
1,856	Stew. Warner	87⅞	89	87⅝	88⅝
100	Swift & Co.	126⅝	127	126⅝	127
135	Union Carbide	175⅛	176⅝	175⅛	176½

BONDS.

$4,000	Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	102	102½	102	102½
4,000	Met. Gold 4s	73½	73½	73½	73½
8,000	Morris 4½s	91	91	91	91
13,000	Swift 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
496	Balt. Tube	68	71½	68	70
254	Balt. Tube pf.	84	84½	84	84
100	Canton Co	143	143	143	143
15	Consol. Coal	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,560	Cosden	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞
1,667	Davidson Chem.	70	70½	69⅝	69⅝
92	Equitable Trust	34½	36	34½	36
50	Ga. & So. Fla. 1st pf	85	85	85	85
65	Houston Oil pf.	65	65	65	65
17	Merch. & Mech. Trust, old	39	39	39	39
25	Merch. & Mech. Bank	28¼	28½	28¼	28½
100	Penn. Water&P.	72½	72½	72½	72½
25	Sapulpa pf	10	10	10	10
7	SapulpaProd.Co.	5	5	5	5
7	Unit.Rys.&Elec.	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26¼
18	Western Nat	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
560	Wayland Oil	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

$3,000	A. C.Line cv.4s	93	93	93	93
1,000	CharlestonEl.5s	93	93	93	93
900	City of Balt. 3½s, 1940	90	90	90	90
45,000	Cosden 6s, w.i.	101⅜	102¼	101⅜	102¼
18	ElkhornCorp.6s	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Clarksburg & Fairm'tTr.5s	100	100	100	100
5,000	HoustonOil div. ctfs	81½	81½	81½	81½
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Light 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
7,000	Pen.W. & P.5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
500	Unit. Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	85	85	85	85
12,000	Unit. Rys. & Elec. incomes	61½	61½	61½	61½
10,000	Unit. Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83½	83½
6,000	W., B. & A. 5s	87	87	86⅞	86⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Rys.	96	96	96	96
50	Brill	39	39	39	39
11,680	Cambria Steel	71½	75	70½	75
50	Col. F. & I.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
100	Con. Tr., N.J.	71	71	71	71
770	Elec. Storage	64	64½	63⅞	64¼
110	Erie R. R.	38⅞	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞
40	Gen. Asphalt	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
75	Ins. Co., N.A.	25½	25½	25½	25½
9	Keystone Tel.	14½	14½	14½	14½
202	L. Sup'r Cor.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
21	Lehigh Nav.	78⅛	78⅞	78½	78⅞
50	Leh. V. R.R.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
281	L. V. Transit	19⅛	19⅛	19	19
180	L V Tr. pf.	39	39	38⅞	38⅞
100	Lit Bros.	19¼	19½	19¼	19½
20	Miami Cop'r.	38	38	38	38
115	Nor. Central.	89	89	89	89
1,053	Penn. R. R.	58⅛	58⅜	58⅛	58⅛
100	Pa. Salt Mfg.	99½	99½	99½	99½
100	Pa. Salt pf.	81	81	81	81
69	Phil. Electric	28¼	28¼	28	28
675	P. R. T., t. c.	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
5	Phil. Tract'n.	79	79	79	79
50	Reading	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
13	Reading pf.	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
250	Tono. Belm't.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
15	Tono. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
207	Union Trac.	43⅞	44	43⅞	44
196	Un. Gas Imp.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞
2,573	U. S. Steel	83⅝	84¼	83⅝	84¼
200	U. S. Ind. Al.	151	157⅞	151	157⅞
15	Welsbach Co.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
50	W. J. & S. S.	50½	50½	50½	50½
10	W. Cramp & Sons	81	81	81	81

BONDS.

$16,200	Am.G.& E.5s	92	92	92	92
3,000	Beth. St'l 6s	120	120	120	120
1,000	Con. Trac., N. J. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
14,000	El & P. Tr. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
70,000	Har. Elev. 6s	103	103	102½	103
1,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
5,000	L. V. gen. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
4,000	L. V. ref. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Mkt.St. El. 4s	95	95	95	95
82,000	Pa. gen. 4½s	102	102	101⅞	102
9,000	Phil.Co.con.5s	92¼	92¼	92	92¼
1,000	Phil.Co.1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
2,400	Phil. Elec. 5s	103	104⅛	103	104⅛
1,000	Read'g gen. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Read. Ter. 5s	111	111	111	111
3,000	Un. Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75
5,000	West. N. Y. & Pa. 4s	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼
5,000	York Ry.1st 5s	94	94	94	94
1,000	Un.Tr.,Pitts 5s	72	72	72	72
5,000	Va. Power 4s	91	91	91	91

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
735	Am. W. G. M.	48	48½	48	48
45	Am. W.G.M.pf.	142	142	140	140
210	Am. Sewer Pipe	17	17	17	17
180	Am. W. G. pf.	105	105	105	105
70	Caney Riv. Gas	41½	41½	41½	41½
10	Con. Ice	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	Columbia Gas	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
220	La Belle I.& S.	50	51	50	50
112	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	51	51½	51	51½
180	Nat. Fireproof.	10⅜	11	10⅜	11
845	Nat. Fire. pf.	23½	23½	23	23
70	Osage & Okla.	106	106	106	106
30	Pittsburgh Coal	34	34½	34	34½
10	Pitts. Plate G.	115	115	115	115
3,680	Pure Oil	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
4,400	San Toy	20	23	20	23
20	Un. S. & Sig.	122	122	122	122
40	Un. Nat. Gas	143	143	143	143
10	Westing. A. B.	137½	137½	137½	137½
125	Westing. Elec.	68½	68½	68½	68½
10	West. Elec. pf.	78	78	78	78

BONDS.

$1,000	Monon.Coal 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½
3,000	West Penn. Ry. 5s	100	100	100	100

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads that have so far reported gross earnings for the second week of January show the following changes, as compared with last year:

Twenty roads	$8,302,271	+$1,563,449
Four roads	1,051,257	— 139,488
Total (24 roads)	9,353,528	+ 1,423,961

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO RAILROAD for December—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$154,561	$152,658	$1,903
Net after taxes	53,857	49,409	4,448
Sur. aft. chgs., res., & deprec.	9,297	5,852	3,445
6 mos. gross	1,024,321	1,097,375	*73,054
Net after taxes	374,331	412,313	*37,982
Sur. aft. chgs., res., & deprec.	104,115	151,048	*46,933

BALTIMORE & OHIO for December—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	9,164,762	6,674,075	8,052,973
Net	2,626,426	1,821,571	2,059,087
6 mos. gross	56,040,304	47,138,435	53,656,845
Net	18,201,902	13,027,127	14,301,808

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT for the quarter ended Dec. 31.

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	6,747,126	6,367,973	379,153
Expenses	3,854,442	3,684,068	170,374
Net	2,892,684	2,683,905	208,779
Taxes	423,787	425,057	*1,270
Net	2,468,896	2,258,846	210,050
Total income	2,576,545	2,364,826	211,719
Charges	1,209,404	1,188,057	21,347
Surplus	1,367,140	1,156,769	210,371
June 30 to Dec. 31:			
Gross	14,048,444	13,607,760	440,684
Expenses	7,716,609	7,521,934	194,675
Net	6,331,835	6,085,826	246,009
Taxes	855,718	859,927	*4,209
Net	5,476,116	5,225,898	250,218
Other income	237,184	221,687	15,497
Gross income	5,713,300	5,447,585	265,715
Charges	2,371,766	2,350,592	21,174
Surplus	3,341,533	3,096,992	244,541

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC for December—

Gross	1,622,941	1,549,457	73,483
Net aft. taxes	696,892	659,648	37,244
Total income	755,305	676,484	78,821
Surp. aft. chgs.	434,112	402,931	31,181
Bal. after bond disc't & exp.	420,383	359,957	60,426
12 mos. gross	18,530,301	16,912,688	1,617,613
Net aft. taxes	7,944,708	6,998,766	945,942
Total income	8,358,587	7,306,582	1,052,005
Bond interest	3,982,419	3,890,341	92,077
Int. on notes & floating debt	2,992	301,060	*298,068
Disc't & exp.	160,410	469,515	*309,105
Surplus	4,212,766	2,645,666	1,567,101
Divs. 1st pf.	400,717	14,983	385,733
Divs. orig. pf.	600,000	600,000	......
Balance	3,212,050	2,030,682	1,181,367

WESTERN POWER for December—

Gross	311,926	245,876	66,050
Net	218,524	188,207	30,317
Surp. after int.	102,542	84,980	17,562
Bal. aft. guar. dividend	90,042	72,480	17,562
12 mos. gross	3,038,204	2,681,098	357,105
Net	2,289,198	2,015,177	274,021
Surp. aft. int.	991,175	809,102	182,073
Bal. aft. guar. dividend	841,175	659,102	182,073

*Decrease.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct., 1920	95⅝	95¾	6.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅜	101⅝	4.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	101¼	101⅜	5.58
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101¼	102	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.95
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	3.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.05
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.40
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	6.35
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100½	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.35
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98⅛	99¼	5.20
Company Issues.					
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Amer. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.40
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
A. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.12
Ana. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	97	98½	6.50
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.35
*Balto & O.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅞	2.35
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101	4.55
Can. No. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	98½	99	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	13.70
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102¼	103¼	4.40
Cons. Power	6	May 1, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5⅝
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	Mar. 1, '18	95	98	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅞	102⅛	4.05
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100½	100⅞	4.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.65
Havana E. R.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅜	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	102⅛	4.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101	101⅝	4.80
Louisv. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100½	101½	5.50
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	93	96⅞	6.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mo. Pac. Ry.	6	June, 1916	93½	95	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.85
Mor. & Wr.	6	Dec., 1918	99⅞	100⅞	4.93
N. E. Nav.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅝	5.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
No. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	2.00
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	2.00
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100⅛	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.35
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅞	101⅛	4.10
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	June, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.65
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅜	102	2.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	4.85
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅜	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100	101	5.10
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100½	6.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	99⅛	100⅛	5.40
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100⅝	5⅝

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

HEAR OF COPPER AT 30 CTS.

Producers Say Such Sales, if Any, Were Small and for Urgent Need.

Much confusion in regard to prices was evident in the copper market yesterday, owing in part to the insistent demand from both foreign and domestic consumers. There were rumors of sales of small lots for early delivery at prices as high as 27 cents and even 30 cents a pound. If there actually were transactions at these figures, inquiry among producers showed they must have been in small quantity and the result of urgent need on the part of buyers. The market for metal to be delivered late in February and in March was established at 25 cents a pound.

Gossip in the trade made it evident that too little differentiation was being made between prices for copper for future delivery and copper for shipment in a few days. Producers decried the stories of exceptionally high prices, pointing out that the standard method of quoting prices was for delivery in thirty or sixty or ninety days, and that for contracts in these periods the quotations were between 25 and 26 cents a pound. It was learned that there had been sales of fairly large amounts at 26 cents for thirty-day delivery, although these transactions were few enough to be an exception to the general rule.

Twenty-six cent copper equals the highest price quoted in the boom days of 1907. Some refiners are convinced that the market, before long, will reach that level, and there is a feeling that increase of demand will carry the quotation above it. Producers generally are chary about talking in an exuberant fashion in regard to prices, their caution being strengthened by fear that the market might get out of hand. Past experience has shown that a headlong upward surge was likely to be followed quickly by a sharp recession, and this the copper men want to avoid.

A leading producer pointed out yesterday that, while copper has scored a notable advance in the last year, the upturn has been less than 70 per cent., whereas certain steel products have advanced 100 per cent., or more. In other metal lines, too, it was said, price changes on the upward side had been greater than in copper, zinc having risen more than 400 per cent.

Lead scored a substantial advance during the day. The American Smelting & Refining Company raised its quotation from 5.9 cents to 6.1 cents a pound, representing an upturn of $4 a ton.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	80.35	79.86	80.21	+ .18
25 industrials	98.73	96.64	98.16	+1.23
50 stocks	89.54	88.25	89.18	+ .70

PREVIOUS RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Jan. 20	89.36	87.67	88.48	— .88
Jan. 19	90.28	89.01	89.36	— .41
Jan. 18	90.53	89.18	89.77	— .53
Jan. 17	90.80	89.71	90.30	+ .17
Jan. 15	90.57	89.41	90.13	+ .41
Jan. 14	89.95	88.34	89.72	+1.57

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

January—	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	91.87	3	86.78	11	89.18
1915	64.68	22	60.07	7	62.27
1914	73.30	31	67.50	3	72.97
1913	77.10	9	75.00	17	77.22
1912	73.30	31	57.41	30	60.20

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.60

*To date.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds of the California Edison Company, dated March 15, 1915, are convertible at the rate of 11 shares of common stock of the Edison Company for each $1,000 debenture. The Bankers Trust Company is agent for the company in this city.

The Pennsylvania suit of the Protective Committee for the Central Park, North & East River Railroad against former Directors of that company, it was announced yesterday, will be appealed. A similar suit instituted in New York will probably be reached for trial next month.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that definitive bonds will be issued in exchange for their trust receipts of Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation ten-year convertible 6 per cent. bonds.

The Philadelphia Company has called for redemption on Feb. 2 the two issues of 7 per cent. interest-bearing scrip, aggregating $1,352,933, which were issued to pay dividends on Nov. 2, 1914, and Feb. 1, 1915.

A protective committee has been formed for the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Company. It is composed of M. A. Hoyt of Milwaukee, A. M. McLanahan of Baltimore, W. S. Grubb of St. Paul, E. K. Bosseau of Chicago, and William Tudor of Boston.

Edmund C. Lynch of Merrill, Lynch & Co. has been elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

The time for assenting to the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway reorganization plan expires on Monday.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of Stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co., called for the purpose of voting upon the propositions hereinafter enumerated was adjourned by resolution duly adopted at the special stockholders' meeting, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said meeting will be held to vote upon the following propositions:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the Riker & Hegeman Co. be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any part thereof to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York or any other State, and to take in payment therefor the stock of such corporation and distribute the said stock among the stockholders in lieu of money, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

3. To act upon a proposition to sell and convey the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any interest therein, or any part thereof, to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.

4. To take such action as may be necessary, proper, or advisable to effect the transfer and sale of the assets and property of the Riker & Hegeman Co. to a corporation to be organized to acquire the assets and property of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co.

5. To act upon an agreement entered into under Section 7 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York for the consolidation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. with a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

6. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York, December 28, 1915.

JOHN H. FLAGLER, Chairman.
HAZEN E. MASTER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of United Drug Company, Inc., of New York:

A meeting of the stockholders of United Drug Company, Inc., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 352 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. At said meeting there will be submitted to the stockholders for their action thereon an agreement entered into on the 19th day of January, 1916, between the United Drug Company, Inc., and the Riker & Hegeman Co., a New York corporation, for the consolidation of the said corporations into a single corporation in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York. The agreement may be inspected by any stockholder at the office of the Secretary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, January, 19, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE M. GALES, President.
JAMES C. McCORMICK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Press Association will be held at their offices, 225 West 39th St., New York City, on Monday, February 7th, 1916, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

COURTLAND SMITH, President.

THE BANK CLERKS' CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at 4:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, Jan. 26th, 1916, at 26 Broadway, New York, Room 293.

W. E. JARVIS, Corresponding Secretary.

EXCELSIOR CLEANING AND DYEING CO. —Stockholders' meeting Jan. 28, 1916, 7 P. M., 282 East 124th St. Election of Directors.

HENRY LICHTENSTEN, Secy.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co.:

A Meeting of the Stockholders of RIKER & HEGEMAN CO., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon. At said meeting there will be submitted to the stockholders for their action thereon an agreement entered into on the 19th day of January, 1916, between the Riker & Hegeman Co. and United Drug Company, Inc., a New York corporation, for the consolidation of the said corporations into a single corporation in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York. The agreement may be inspected by any Stockholder at the office of the Secretary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, January 19, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN S. ALLEY, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 141 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 14th, 1916, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 25th, 1916.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.,
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.

Dated January 4th, 1916.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

130 East 15th Street

January 3, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 15, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the AMERICAN MANGANESE BRONZE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Rooms 51 to 57, No. 11 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, February 1st, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 14th, 1916.

C. MONTEITH GILPIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of F. Romeo & Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, 374 Washington St., New York, January 24, 1916, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. ITALIANO, Secretary.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

12-24-15-200 (5-12852)

STATE OF NEW YORK

4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

SIMPSON REALTY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, for Refunding Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under the Protective Agreement dated July 2, 1915:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of Article Seventh of the above-mentioned Agreement the Committee has amended the said Agreement so as to confer upon said Committee the right and power to sell the bonds and coupons deposited or to be deposited under said Agreement for cash or notes or other obligations, provided that the amount payable in cash shall not be less than ten per cent. (10%) of the principal amount of the bonds, and so as to provide that bondholders dissenting from the amendment or modification of the Protective Agreement in the manner therein provided, shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said Agreement and shall be entitled to withdraw their bonds. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Depositary under said Agreement, and may be inspected by any Depositor or Certificate-Holder during business hours at the office of said Depositary, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Each holder of a Certificate of Deposit who shall fail, within fifteen (15) days, commencing on the day of the first publication of this notice, to wit, January 14, 1916, to file with the Depositary, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, his dissent in writing from the proposed modification or amendment, shall be conclusively presumed to have assented thereto in accordance with the provisions of said Protective Agreement.

Upon such amendment becoming effective bondholders who shall have dissented therefrom in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Protective Agreement and shall be entitled to withdraw their bonds on and after such date as may be specified by the Committee, upon surrender to the Depositary of their Certificates of Deposit, properly endorsed, and upon payment of their pro rata share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, if any, as shall be determined by the Committee.

Bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds and who desire to participate in a sale upon terms arranged by the Committee must deposit their bonds with the Depositary *on or before* FEBRUARY 14, 1916. Said bonds must be accompanied by a cash payment of $2.50 per bond, as provided in the Protective Agreement, which payment will be refunded if the sale is consummated.

Dated, New York, January 14, 1916.

I. H. LEHMAN,
Counsel.
EDGAR M. SOUZA, Secretary,
111 Broadway, New York.

JOHN T. NEFF, Chairman.
WILLIAM L. BOWMAN,
JOSEPH N. BABCOCK,
Committee.

MOJAVE TUNGSTEN COMPANY

Upon request we shall be glad to furnish a complete prospectus of the above Company, together with a pamphlet entitled "Tungsten, Its Properties and Uses."

H. S. Stevens & Co.
(Members Boston Stock Exchange)
50 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

To the Holders of Philadelphia Company Common Stock Dividend Scrip:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a reserved right in the certificates representing Common Stock Dividend Scrip of the Philadelphia Company, payable on May 2, 1916, and February 1, 1918, respectively, ALL of the outstanding scrip of the said two issues will be redeemed on

FEBRUARY 2, 1916.

Interest upon the said scrip will cease on February 2, 1916. The face value of the scrip and interest thereon then due and unpaid will be paid to the holders thereof, upon surrender of the certificates, properly endorsed and accompanied by the proper Income Tax Certificates, at the office of The New York Trust Company, New York City.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY,
By C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

Burlington, N. J., January 21st, 1916.

On Thursday, the 20th instant, a dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company was declared out of earnings for the seven months' fiscal period ended December 31st, 1915; payable ½% quarterly, beginning February 15th, 1916. The first payment of ½%, being preferred dividend No. 48, will be made to stockholders of record February 4th, 1916. Other payments will be made as follows:

Preferred dividend No. 49, May 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record May 5th, 1916.

Preferred dividend No. 50, August 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record August 4th, 1916.

Preferred dividend No. 51, November 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record November 3rd, 1916.

The Stock Transfer Books will not close for the purpose of this dividend.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE ESMOND MILLS.

On February 1, 1916, there will be paid to all Preferred Stockholders of Record at the close of business January 25, 1916, two dividends, each of one and three-fourths (1¾) per cent., one being the regular quarterly dividend of that date, and the other being a deferred dividend.

HAROLD C. WHITMAN,
Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF CH. M. SLADKUS AND Bro., composed of Morris Sladkus and the undersigned, has dissolved partnership. Morris Sladkus will assume all liabilities. Mr. Hyman Lewis will not be responsible for any debts incurred after this notice.

HYMAN LEWIS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Halsted & Hodges was dissolved at the close of business December 31, 1915, by mutual consent. Mr. Richard H. Halsted or Mr. Amory G. Hodges will sign as liquidating partners and agents for the firm.

Dated New York, January 1, 1916.

RICHARD H. HALSTED,
AMORY G. HODGES,
HAROLD L. FISH,
ARCHIBALD LE ROY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. Amory G. Hodges and Mr. Robert W. Locke have this day formed a copartnership under the name of Amory G. Hodges & Co. This firm will occupy the offices formerly occupied by the firm of Halsted & Hodges at No. 14 Wall Street, and will transact a general brokerage business.

Dated New York, January 1, 1916.

AMORY G. HODGES,
ROBERT W. LOCKE.

Mr. Richard H. Halsted will continue to do a general business on the floor of the Stock Exchange. His address on and after January 1, 1916, will be Care of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish at No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

Mr. Harold L. Fish has this day become a general partner in the firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish, with offices at No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 1, 1916, for CONTRACT 179, for furnishing and placing copper lining in a portion of the City tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, between Shafts 18 and 19, New York City.

The actual length to be lined is about 1,200 feet of 12-foot tunnel. The copper will be generally 5-64 inch in thickness and the sheets will be joined by brazing and attached to the surface of the existing concrete lining by bolts fastened into the masonry. After completion, the tightness of the brazed joints is to be tested by light water pressure on the back of the copper lining. The work includes the removal of certain riser-valves, covers and pavement to permit access to the tunnel and their replacement.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

ASKS STRONGER LAW TO STOP BANK USURY

Controller Williams Tells House Committee He Can Only Move to Annul Charters.

HAD THOUGHT OF DOING THIS

But Favors Change to Allow Government to Sue—Reveals Huge Charges of Some Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—An amendment to the banking laws which would empower the Department of Justice to proceed against national banks charging usurious rates of interest was advocated before the House Rules Committee to day by John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, who spoke at a hearing on the resolution offered by Representative Howard of Georgia for an investigation of usury-charging banks. After the hearing members of the Rules Committee and the Banking and Currency Committee appeared favorably disposed toward legislation to check the evil.

Controller Williams recited how reports to him indicated that some national banks were charging 12 to 24 per cent. on loans, other 30 to 100 per cent., and a few institutions 100 to 2,000 per cent. He promised to give the committee a detailed statement of the number of banks guilty of the offense.

The Controller said that many large banks raised their interest rates on collateral loans at the outbreak of the war, and were charging 8 to 12 per cent. instead of 5 and 6 per cent. This condition soon ended, but it caused him to look into the interest rates charged by country banks, especially when a protest came from a Texas bank regarding restricting interest to 6½ per cent.

"I asked the bank," he went on, "to advise me what rates it was receiving, and it was reluctant to respond. Finally I was amazed to ascertain that some of its interest rates ran as high as 100 per cent. For instance, it has $2,000 loaned at 84 per cent. and $500 at 65 per cent. My call on national banks for December, 1914, asked for the maximum rates of interest charged, and subsequent calls demanded the same information.

"Some banks admitted that they were charging 500 and 1,000 per cent. in some cases. One bank admitted an average rate of 25 per cent. on all loans. Another bank I found charged an average of 36 per cent., and still another 40 per cent.

"Last December I required all banks to submit a statement of all their loans above 6 per cent., and we are getting statements now showing amounts against which high rates are being charged. The record shows that on some small loans as high as 2,000 per cent. is being charged."

To a question as to his power to stop these practices the Controller said:

"I have no authority over such matters except to bring suit for the annulment of the charter of the bank. The Department of Justice should be authorized to proceed against the usurer. As the law now stands, the borrower may sue on usurious charges, but no borrower is going to do this because he fears he will be blacklisted, and he may want to borrow again. The resulting situation is that about the only corrective measure is the annulment of the bank's charter, and this is a very drastic matter. I don't mind telling the committee, however, that I have been thinking about proceeding against some of the worst offenders and asking that their charters be annulled."

He went on to give this illustration of the ineffectiveness of the present laws.

"We had a report of a farmer who borrowed $300 or $400 some years ago and continued to pay excessive rates of interest on the amount. Finally the bank foreclosed, taking everything this farmer had, including his cow. With all he had gone through this farmer tried to get a new start by cutting timber. He was poorly clothed and practically barefoot because he had nothing to spend for clothes, so he caught pneumonia. He left six children. Now, these children cannot sue the bank that ruined their father by usury, but if the law were changed the Department of Justice could proceed against such an institution.

"Information we have gathered shows that usurious rates are most prevalent in the Southwestern and Southern States, although rates as high as 12 cent., the maximum permitted by law, are charged in some Northwestern States. In nearly all parts of the country banks have been found that charge excessive rates."

Asked to suggest a law that would be less drastic than forfeiture of the charter, the Controller said:

"The Governor of Oklahoma informs me that he has under consideration a law to make it a prison offense to charge usurious rates. I have found that in States that have such a law the bank officers are quite law-abiding. I believe there at least three such States (Rhode Island, Oregon, and Washington) and there is practically no usury in these States."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SCOTMINTS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Scotmints Company, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of the following:

Certain accounts receivable and the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt and of the Trustee in and to the word "Scotmints," the word "Hootman," the use of the Scotman's head, and the use of the Tartan label, and any and all other assets of the bankrupt, save only such rights of action as may exist against its officers, directors, or stockholders.

Further particulars with regard to the said property may be obtained from the attorneys for the undersigned, Trustee, Everett, Clarke & Benedict, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Sealed bids for the above described property, assets, and effects, as an entirety, may be submitted to the Trustee at the office of his said attorneys before or during February 2d, 1916, and at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, on February 3d, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which last mentioned time and place the bids will be opened by the Trustee. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated New York, January 20, 1916.

CHARLES BURLINGHAM, Trustee in Bankruptcy, No. 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Trustee in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROADWAY ARENA CORPORATION, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at southeast corner of Broadway and 48th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, and fixtures used in an up-to-date cafe and restaurant.

OSCAR IGSTAELTER, Receiver.
SCHLESINGER & LAZAROE, Attorneys for Receiver, 10 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SPERO BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tailored clothing, suits, coats, woolens, linings, silks, trimmings, sewing machines, fixtures, etc.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 74 Broadway, New York.

ASK FOR REHEARING.

Reorganization Managers of St. L. & S. F. File Appeal.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—Application for a rehearing on the reorganization plan of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad was filed today with the Missouri Public Service Commission by counsel for J. and W. Seligman & Co. and Speyer & Co. of New York, reorganization managers. The petition was filed by Henry S. Priest of St. Louis, counsel for the reorganizers.

The petition says that the Public Service Commission was in error in disapproving the plan for a voting trust, for the commission, not being a judicial body, has no jurisdiction to determine the validity of agreements between the reorganization managers and the proposed voting trustees, or between the reorganization managers and the stockholders.

Concerning the request that the commission approve the payment of interest on the general lien bonds of the old company by adjustment mortgage bonds of the new company, the petition says:

"The commission has approved the payment in cash of all unpaid interest on the present refunding 4 per cent. gold mortgage bonds and all other unpaid interest on the general lien bonds, and there is no ground for any distinction between this installment and other installments, the taking of the interest in securities rather than in cash being a concession by the general lien bondholders."

The petition also claims that the commission erred in asserting jurisdiction to approve or disapprove of reorganization expenditures, except as it had power to determine whether such expenditures are capable of capitalization.

SIMPLIFY SALES CLEARINGS.

Instead of Many Messengers, Each House Now Has but One.

The Stock Exchange put into operation yesterday its new system for centring the comparison of purchase and sales slips of all firms at the Stock Exchange Clearing House. Instead of employing a number of boys to travel from one office to another all day, to verify transactions made on the board, a single boy hereafter will make half-hourly trips to the Clearing House for each firm. He will deliver a bundle of slips for comparison and take back another bundle which has been prepared by the Clearing House clerical force, the comparisons being completed in a few minutes for hundreds of trades.

Some Stock Exchange houses have been employing as many as forty boys. While the new system, theoretically, takes their jobs away from most of them, it is understood that comparatively few will be out of work. Stock Exchange firms were distinctly shorthanded in the big boom of last Summer and Fall and will use the present opportunity to increase their forces in clerical lines from the messengers.

Lehigh Valley Earnings Increase.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad for the month of December had total operating revenues of $3,804,325, an increase of $593,451 over December, 1914. The net income, above taxes, was $832,507, an increase of $353,750. In the six months ended Dec. 31 the gross income of the Lehigh increased $2,124,189 and the net income, above taxes, increased $930,023.

BANKS GREW 50% IN YEAR.

State and National Reports Show Great Advance.

The Clearing House compilation of the reports of all the banks in this city in response to the calls for their condition on Dec. 31, issued by the Controller of the Currency and the State Superintendent of Banks, was completed yesterday. It again furnished statistical evidence of the enromous growth of national and State banks and trust companies that has taken place in the last year.

The Controller called for the condition of national banks on Dec. 31, 1914, and the Superintendent for that of State banks and trust companies on Dec. 24, 1914, so that a comparison is afforded with almost exactly a year ago. In that time the loans of all the banks and trust companies have grown just about 50 per cent., or from $2,000,125,400 to $2,996,158,400. The growth of deposits and total resources was at even higher rates. The former went from $3,108,221,500 to $5,080,271,900, and the latter from $3,910,758,900 to $5,865,963,700.

The increases in the different classes of financial institutions are shown in the table following:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Total Resources.
National banks—	$1,666,162,600	$2,519,101,900	$2,983,789,900
State banks—	279,320,500	536,425,300	604,344,600
Trust companies—	1,050,675,300	1,974,744,700	2,277,833,200
Total—	$2,996,158,400	$5,080,271,900	$5,865,963,700
December, 1914—	2,000,125,400	3,108,221,500	3,910,758,900
Increase—	$996,033,000	$1,972,050,400	$1,955,204,600

The fact that the banks now hold money far in excess of the present demand for loans is reflected in the disproportion between the increase in deposits and loans, deposits having grown nearly twice as much as loans.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review said:

> Requirements are so extensive that productive and transportation facilities continue inadequate to meet current demands. Congestion of freight still prevails at the seaboard and, though railroads have made additions to rolling stock, domestic deliveries are increasingly difficult. This condition tends to further enhance the cost of commodities, while industrial expansion is checked at several points through inability to obtain raw materials. Except in isolated cases, there is no evidence that high prices are as yet lessening consumption, and it is significant that the prevailing disposition is still to contract ahead.
>
> Bank clearings continue to afford gratifying evidence of the active business conditions prevailing in every section of the country, the total this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $3,967,966,334, an increase of 43.5 per cent., as compared with the same week last year and of 27.6 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's said:

> In some lines buyers are pushing producers to take orders, but the situation is such that further orders are not being courted pending a clearing up of the matter of deliveries. On the other hand, the stock market evinces bearish tendencies, scarcity of steel curtails operations in metal working plants, and the uprush of prices, particularly for building materials to be used in new work, may check such operations.

The report added: "In some quarters there is a disposition to believe that searing prices may superinduce a breathing spell."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was strong and higher, with prices at new high records for the season, closing only slightly below the top, with net gains for the day of 2⅞@3⅛c. Trading was very active, especially during the last hour, when there was said to have been very heavy buying on the part of leading traders in the West who had recently unloaded a large amount of long wheat, and who were apparently anxious to reinstate their lines. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.45½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.50½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.55 free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.40⅝	1.37⅜	1.50¾
July	..	..	1.33⅝	1.30⅝	1.32⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.32½	1.29⅝	1.32¼	1.29⅝	1.43½
July	1.25¾	1.22⅞	1.25⅝	1.22½	1.25½

CORN.

The corn market was a trifle lower early in the day owing to scattered selling on an easier feeling abroad and on persistent predictions of larger receipts, but prices rallied sharply with wheat and closed at ¾@1c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	79⅛	78	79	78¼	79⅛
July	79½	78	79¼	78¼	79⅞

OATS.

The oats market was strong and higher with wheat and corn, and on reports of export sales of about 400,000 bushels. Shorts and commission houses were good buyers, but there seemed to be a good deal of selling, and price changes were comparatively narrow, final figures being ⅜@⅝c net higher. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 55½@56c; No. 4 white, 54½@55c; fancy clipped white, 57½@59½c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@57c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	53⅝	52⅝	53¼	52⅝	56¼
July	49⅞	49⅛	49⅝	49⅝	54

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was active and feverish, with irregular price changes. Early in the day an easier tone prevailed, owing to scattered selling on reports of a rather slow cash demand and on fears that the proposed blockade abroad will interfere with export sales. Good buying developed on the decline, however, and during the afternoon prices advanced very rapidly; but, while lard and ribs closed firm, pork experienced a partial reaction. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 45,000; estimated for Saturday, 25,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 19,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	10.45	10.27	10.45	10.45	10.72
May	10.82	10.50	10.75	10.70	10.90
Ribs—					
Jan.	10.75	10.60	10.72	10.60	9.92
May	11.12	10.85	10.07	10.96	10.32
Pork—					
Jan.	....	....	20.00	19.50	18.35
May	21.00	19.92	20.50	19.97	18.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active, and early in the day prices were easier under liquidation prompted by the early decline in lard and on rumors of an easier tone to the crude position. Closing quotations were 9@11 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.00@ ..	9.00
January	..	..	9.00@ ..	9.00
February	..	..	9.06@9.11	9.03
March	9.11	8.94	9.08@9.10	8.99
April	8.98	8.98	9.08@9.12	8.98
May	9.15	8.98	9.12@9.13	9.02
June	..	..	9.17@9.19	9.05
July	9.25	9.08	9.23@9.24	9.12
August	9.30	9.21	9.27@9.29	9.17

COFFEE.

The coffee market was a rather narrow affair yesterday and while total sales were 24,500 bags a large part of the business was in the form of exchanges from the near to the distant months. At the opening buyers and sellers were about 5 points apart, and in consequence there was no business done during the first hour, but later there were slight concessions on both sides and the market advanced to a slightly higher level. The spot demand was slow and prices were a little easier for Santos grades, while Rio 7s remained unchanged at 7⅝c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.84@6.86	6.82
February	..	..	6.92@6.94	6.90
March	7.00	6.99	6.99@7.00	6.97
April	..	..	7.02@7.04	7.01
May	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.07	7.05
June	..	..	7.11@7.13	7.10
July	7.20	7.18	7.17@7.19	7.15
August	..	..	7.21@7.23	7.20
September	7.29	7.28	7.26@7.28	7.25
October	..	..	7.31@7.33	7.30
November	..	..	7.36@7.38	7.35
December	7.43	7.42	7.42@7.44	7.40

SUGAR.

Price changes in the market for sugar futures were again narrow, the close being 2 points lower to .. points net higher. Total sales for the day were 11,050 tons. Early in the day a firmer tone prevailed on reports of further large sales of raws to local refiners and on rumors that Europe continues to buy raws in Cuba and refined sugar here, but on the advance there was considerable pressure, and final quotations were at the low point of the day. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	3.85	3.85	3.77@3.83	3.78
February	3.74	3.70	3.69@3.71	3.67
March	3.74	3.66	3.66@3.67	3.67
April	3.80	3.80	3.71@3.73	3.73
May	3.86	3.77	3.77@3.78	3.78
June	..	..	3.81@3.83	3.83
July	3.96	3.95	3.86@3.87	3.88
August	..	..	3.89@3.91	3.91
September	..	..	3.93@3.95	3.95
October	..	..	3.95@3.97	3.97
November	..	..	3.97@3.99	3.99
December	4.03	4.03	3.99@4.01	4.01

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,711 packages. Offerings a little larger because of the arrival of considerable of the delayed stock, but the trade is fair and prices are steady to firm on all grades of creamery. Ladies and packing stock ruling firm. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, 92 score, 29@29½c; higher scoring, 30@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25¼c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 17@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 7,856 cases. Weather is mild and Springlike, and with similar conditions reported from producing sections, there is increased pressure to sell the accumulations of fresh-gathered stock on hand. Most of these are of fair to good quality, many of them more or less affected by cold weather and needing immediate sale. Market has fallen further and closed unsettled and irregular, but with some evidences of speculative support at inside quotations. Storage eggs are falling into a demoralized condition under further pressure to sell in excess of the current needs of the trade; prices are further reduced, and there seems to be more than an ample supply offering at the reduction quoted for all current demands, although some holders are refusing to sell. Nearby white eggs easier in sympathy with the general depression. Fresh gathered extra fine, per dozen, 32@33c; extra firsts, 30@31c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26½@27½c; third and poorer, 25@26c; dirties, No. 1, 19@20c; checks good to choice, dry, 17@18c; lower grade checks, 14@16c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 20c; first, 18½@19c; seconds, 17@18c; thirds or poorer, 14@16c; State, Penn., and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@38c; ordinary to good, 32@36c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 32@37c; small whites, 32@34c; Western, gathered whites, 32@35c; State, Penn., and nearby hennery browns, 34@35c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 29@33c.

TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE

Fine natural light, unequaled ventilation, all modern equipments, good neighbors, only reputable business and professional men's offices in the building—what more can be desired in the way of accommodations?

Suites and single rooms can now be had at moderate rentals.

Small suites in the Tower, suitable for lawyers and physicians.

Renting Agent—Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Ninety Acres Adjoining the Rockefeller Estates Near Tarrytown Purchased by J. R. Graves Ivey—New Church Buys Fort George Site—Trinity Sells Old Renwich Street Dwellings.

One of the few remaining large tracts available for high-class development in the Sleepy Hollow district near Tarrytown has been purchased by J. R. Graves Ivey, a manufacturer of this city. It is a tract of ninety acres, well situated in one of the choicest country home centres there.

It has a large frontage on the Sleepy Hollow Road and adjoins, at different parts, the estates of John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, James E. Stillman, and General James S. Clarkson. It is also close to the Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

The property was purchased from the Consolidated Water Company of Philadelphia. The purchase price was not given, but the demand for large estates in the Sleepy Hollow region has enhanced acreage values materially in the last few years. Good acreage near Mr. Ivey's purchase has been held at upward of $1,000 an acre. Old buildings are now on the property. Mr. Ivey is preparing to erect a large residence for occupancy.

Buys Fort George Church Site.

As a site for a new upper Manhattan church, the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York has purchased the plot at 560 to 566 West 185th Street, east of St. Nicholas Avenue.

It has a frontage of 100 by 79.11 and will be improved with a new edifice to be known as the Fort George Presbyterian Church.

The property was purchased from Henry Doscher. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers. Pending the completion of the new church, services will be held in a frame building on the plot.

Dyckman Apartment Sale.

The five-story apartment house at 622-624 West 207th Street, west of Broadway, in the Dyckman section, has been purchased by an investor from the Seaman Construction Company, which recently completed the house. It was held at $70,000. The plot is 50 by 125. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers.

Old Dwellings Sold by Trinity.

The two old three-story dwellings at 34 and 36 Renwick Street on a plot 50 by 60, between Canal and Spring Street, have been sold by the trustees of Trinity Church to John C. White.

This is the first transfer of the property, which was held at $14,000 for many years.

Private Dwelling Deals.

Walter V. Reynolds purchased from Caroline Rohteit 235 West 131st Street, and resold the parcel to William Colgate. The property consists of a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100, located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. Shaw & Co. negotiated the first deal and Porter & Co. the second.

Joseph P. Day sold for Elizabeth M. Cronin 217 East Fifty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 110.10, located 192 feet east of Third Avenue.

Samuel Fine sold for Harris Fine to Dr. N. B. Strong 24 West 115th Street, a three-story and besement dwelling, on a lot 20 by 110.11, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

$30,000 Bronx Purchase.

William Holman of College Point, L. I., purchased for investment from the Surety Realty Company, S. H. Stone, President, a plot 75 by 100, on the southwest corner of Townsend Avenue and 174th Street.

The property is located within 125 feet of the new elevated line on Jerome Avenue, and was held at $30,000.

Weiss & Barkin, operators, purchased from the Security Mortgage Company the five-story flat occupying a plot 33.4 by 100, on the northeast corner of Brown Place and 135th Street.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for Mrs. Catherine Dawson to Mr. Angilo Dandi the private dwelling 117 Montgomery Avenue, Tompkinsville.

A Recent Buyer.

Harriet D. Price is the buyer of the private dwelling 166 West Fifty-eighth Street, sold last week by Bing & Bing.

Twenty-two Private Dwellings for Brooklyn.

Twenty-two one-family, two-story-and-basement brick private dwellings are to be built by Dennis T. Flynn on the south side of Seventy-seventh Street, 186 feet west of Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, from plans by W. T. McCarthy.

The twenty-two structures, each of which will occupy a lot 20 by 100, are estimated to cost $77,000.

$118,000 for Brooklyn Flats.

Cantor & Dorfman, architects, have in preparation plans for the improvement of the southeast corner of Clarendon Road and East Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, with a four-story apartment house, facing 60 feet on Clarendon Road and 100 feet on East Twenty-third Street and accommodating twenty families. The operation is being carried out by the S. & G. Development Company and will involve an expenditure of $70,000.

The same architects are also preparing plans for six three-story apartment houses to be erected by the Beverley Building Company on the southeast corner of Beverley Road and Coney Island Avenue, at a cost of $48,000.

New Form of Mortgage.

The first loan made in Greater New York under the Straus plan of real estate mortgages was recorded yesterday when S. W. Straus & Co. made a loan of $125,000 in the form of a first mortgage, 6 per cent., serial bond issue to the Bay Ridge Theatre Corporation, secured by a direct first mortgage on the Bay Ridge building fronting 100 feet on Third Avenue and 200 feet on Seventy-second Street in the Bay Ridge district of Brooklyn.

The bonds are the direct obligation of the Bay Ridge Theatre Corporation and are unconditionally guaranteed both as to principal and interest by D. J. Donovan, Paul Gutsche, George Rasmussen and Robert T. Rasmussen, Directors and stockholders.

The bonds mature serially in one to seven years. The building cost $200,000 and the land is valued at $40,000. S. W. Straus, President of S. W. Straus & Co., is trustee under the mortgage.

To Rebuild 125th Street and Park Avenue Station.

The Harlem Board of Trade, of which Congressman George W. Loft is President, received word yesterday from the Public Service Commission that the antiquated station of the New York Central Railroad at 125th Street and Park Avenue, will be practically rebuilt and modernized.

The alterations include the construction of new stairways and inclosing the platform, so that people awaiting trains will be afforded protection in bad weather.

B. Walter Barnett, Secretary of the Harlem Board of Trade, said "what we wanted and what this organization has been fighting for is a new station at Park Avenue.

One hundred and Twenty-fifth Street is coming back to its own again and has seen a great revival of business activity during the last year. Store property is better rented than it has been for years and a boom is looked for as soon as the Lexington Avenue Subway is in operation.

"This is one of the best reasons why a modern structure is needed at Park Avenue, but I understand the Public Service Commission did not have the authority to order an entirely new station.

"It will not be long, however, before one will become a necessity through increased traffic, and the plans prepared for such a structure by the railroad company carried out."

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loans
Refunded If Attractive
At 4½%
Low Charges—Prompt Answers
Chas. F. Noyes Co.,
92 William St. Tel. 2000 John.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Brady has leased for David Wallace the store and basement 11 East Forty-seventh Street to the Green Shop Company.

John J. Meenan has leased for Frank Tiernan to Dougherty & Connelly the entire four-story building at the southeast corner of Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue, 25 by 100, for a period of thirty-seven years, with the privilege of a renewal of twenty-one years.

Van Norden & Wilson have leased for Wendell L. Nichols the store at 157-9 East Thirty-second Street to Amos T. Hill Company, wholesale dealers in furniture, for a long term of years.

Manning & Trunk have leased from the plans to M. Whitmark & Sons, music publishers, the entire first and second floors of the building which Ritchie & Cornell are erecting at 1,562 Broadway. The lease is for a term of years, commencing May 1, when the building will be completed. Morris Rose was associated as broker.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased for William Waldorf Astor the store at 2,490 Broadway to Fred Proctor and John Montgomery for a market business.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Bassett estate to the Western Union Telegraph Company, for a branch of its Supply Department, the store, basement, and sub-basement at 71 Barclay Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 77, s e corner of 26th St, 24.8x62, four-story hotel; A. A. C. Montague against M. D. Ryan et al.; G. H. Montague, attorney; Samson Selig, referee; due, $4,558.07; taxes, &c., $1,100.30; prior mortgage, $30,000; to the plaintiff for $34,750 and interest.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Henry St, 253, n s, 19 ft e of Montgomery St, 28x85.8, five-story tenement; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

176th St, 507 East, n s, 75 ft s of Bathgate Av, 20x72, two-story frame building; G. A. Mornhinweg, temp. guardian, against G. F. Quelet et al.; S. A. Syme, attorney; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $3,982.55; taxes, &c., $105; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Fulton Av, 1,531 and 1,533, w s, 132.9 ft s of Claremont Parkway, 50x173x irregular, six-story flat; Maria Gecker against Realty Options Co. et al.; Samuel Wacht, Jr., attorney; H. H. Straus, referee; due, $9,354.46; taxes, &c., $600; prior mortgage, $37,500; to the plaintiff for $38,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Webster Av, 4,368, e s, 643.8 ft n of 236th St, 38x99.8x irregular; two-story frame dwelling; adjourned sine die.

Webster Av, 4,370, e s, 671.8 ft n of 236th St, 28x99.10, two-story frame dwelling; adjourned sine die.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

70th St, s s, 350.6 ft w of Central Park West, for a nine-story apartment, 79.6x85.5, Julius Tisman & Sons, Inc., 18 E 41st St, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av., architects; cost $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Thompson St, Nos. 94 and 96, and W Broadway Nos. 418 and 420, to a five story store and loft; General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of N. Y., 16 W 44th St, owner; W. Whitenack, 99 W 3d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

28th St, Nos. 238 to 244 West, to two six-story storage buildings, M. Grohs Sons, Inc., 244 W 28th St, owner; Friedman Robertson & Keeler, 90 West St, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n e corner 71st St, 204.4 ft to s s of 72d St, x 198; American Matting Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., to Godfrey Knocke, 516 East 72d St, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

AVENUE C, w s, 45.10 ft n of 13th St, 45.10x63x irregular; Emanuel Moses, executor of Bernard Cohen, to Martha Josephthal, 271 Central Park West, and Bella Moses, 1 West 70th St, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

BOWERY, 71; also all claim to any part of award of $7,062.50 for widening of Canal St, Parcel Damage Map 7; Nancy B. Watson, Livingston, N. Y., to Sarah E. Blodget Livingston, N. Y., all title, life estate, &c., quitclaim, Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, C. A. Spear, 79 Wall St....$1

BROADWAY, 3,132, e s, 67.6 ft s of 125th St., 32.6x75; Broadway, 3,134, e s, 35 ft s of 125th St, 32.6x75, Halcyon Real Estate Corpn., 43 Exchange Place, to Leona Holding Corpn., 63 Park Row, mtg. $45,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BROADWAY, 3,137, s s, 67.6 ft s of 125th St, 32.6x75; Broadway, 3,134, s s, 35 ft s of 125th St, 32.6x75; Leona Holding Corpn. to J. M. Richard Co., 619 West 114th St, mtg $45,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BROADWAY, s e s, at s e s of Ellwood St, runs s 201.9x e 150x n 50x n e 32.2 to Ellwood St x w 192.6 to beginning; Haven Construction Co. to Forbin Realty Holding Co., 517 Academy St, mtg $248,000, Jan. 15; Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$100

BROOME ST, 396, 25.3x93x25.3x98.9, also lot in rear; begins s s of said lot, 75 ft w of Mulberry St, runs w 25x n 25x s 25 to beginning; it being intention of this deed to convey all right, title, and interest to portion on the rear omitted from partition sale, 7.2 on e s, 23.2 across rear of n s, 22.3 on w s x28.1 on s s; Alice L. Gautier, Geneva, Switzerland, to Vincenzo de Luca, 115 Grove St, Montclair, N. J., all title, Sept. 17, 1915; address 186 Grand St....$125

DOWNING ST, 24 to 28, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75; Delco Holding Co. to Gaetano Reale, 2,356 Prospect Av, mtg $55,000, all liens, Jan. 19; attorney, Anthony Reale, 391 East 149th St....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 136, s e s, 25x87.6, George Fisch, heir of Joseph Fisch, to Isidor Fisch, 180 S 3d St, Brooklyn; a. t. b. & s., all liens, Jan. 17; attorney, Leon Burkes, 61 Delancey St....$500

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 50th St., 47.3x100.5x irregular; Charles Buek Construction Co. to Samuel K. Jacobs, 12 West 83d St, mtg $60,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

MANGIN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 25x38.10; Elizabeth Freund to Julius Myer, 59 Mangin St, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

10TH AV, 877, w s, 25.5 ft n of 57th St, 25x75, John J. Harlow to Ellen, his wife, 485 Central Park West, mtg. $20,000, all liens, Jan. 20; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St....$100

11TH ST, s w s, 103 ft e of 3d Av, 26x95, Margaretha Nese to Marie E. Baumiller, 391 Virginia Park, Detroit, Mich., her daughter, one-half part, mtg., $14,000, Jan. 13; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av....$1

26TH ST, 127 to 133 West, n s, 287.6 ft w of 6th Av, 87.5x98.9, (foreclosed Jan. 4;) Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Isaac Josephson, 3,681 Broadway, and Houston P. Redder, 454 3d St, Brooklyn, mtg $330,000, Jan. 17; attorney, Leon Lauterstein, 43 Exchange Place....$5,000

31ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x—x34.8; H. M. Weill Co. to Edw. J. Lynn, 69 Main St, Hawley, Penn., all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Barnet Kantor, 150 Broadway....$100

34TH ST, 207 West, n s, 92 ft w of 7th Av, 17x98.9, foreclosure Dec. 16; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to John J. Cavanagh, 260 West 23d St, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$26,000

35TH ST, 310 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 12.6x98.6, (foreclosure Jan. 6,) Louis Wendel, referee, to Victoria A. Romaine, at Petersburg, Va., Jan. 20; attorneys, Hill, L., R. & L., 35 Nassau St....$11,000

38TH ST, 42 West, s s, 529 ft w of 5th Av, 21x98.9; Georgiana G. Milbank to Rivoli Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, mtg $55,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Albert J. Shaw, 18 East 41st St....$1

39TH ST, 303 W, n s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 20x74.4, Henrietta Karsch to Scott Investing Co., 9 Astor House Block, mtg. $10,000, all liens, Jan. 5, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way....$100

40TH ST, 520 West, s s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Minnie Levy to Percival Wilds, trustee of Hannah Fox, bankrupt, 451 West End Av, all title, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 18; address, 2 Rector St....$1

49TH ST, 435 west, n s, 425 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, John J. Harlow to Ellen, his wife, 485 Central Park West, mtg. $18,000, a. t., Jan. 20; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St....$100

58TH ST, s s, 182 ft e of 7th Av, 21x100.5; Esthold Realty Co. to Harriet D. Price, 168 West 58th St, mtg $26,500, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

63D ST, 151 East, n s, 252 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.5; Lexingpark Realty Co. to Walton Martin, .. West 50th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

70TH ST, 226 to 232 East, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.4; Francis R. Harris, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $7,230, Jan. 12; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row....$100

99TH ST, 42 West, s s, 350 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Forbin Realty Holding Co. to Moritz Arnstein, 792 Amsterdam Av, mtg $11,000, Jan. 15; attorney, L. A. Sable, 51 Chambers St....$100

102D ST, 9 West, n s, 181 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.11, foreclosure Jan. 18; Louis F. Levy, referee, to John Bopp, 129 East 91st St, Jan. 20; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$22,000

108TH ST, 149 West, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; John J. Harlow to Ellen, his wife, 485 Central Park West, mtg $19,000, all title, Jan. 20; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St....$100

115TH ST, 203 East, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11, foreclosure; Joseph Rowan, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 20; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$6,000

115TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.11; Tillie Fine to Rebecca Stang, 1 East 112th St, mtg $9,000, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

122D ST, 66 East, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Rose Harris to Mary L. Howlett, 265 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 18; attorney, Charles E. Fiske, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn....$1

131ST ST, 235 West, n s, 390 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Caroline Rhotert to William Colgate, 5 East 82d St, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

148TH ST, 227 West, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Samuel Fink to Myrena Realty Corporation, 38 Park Row, ½ part, and Fannie Fischl, 447 East 87th St, ½ part, mtg $16,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row....$1

148TH ST, 518 and 520 West, s s, 266.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11; 160 Broadway Holding Corporation and another to William H. Hookins, 243 West 132d St, mtg $41,250, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Hopkins to 160 Broadway Holding Corporation, 170 Broadway, mtg $40,500, all liens, Jan. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; 160 Broadway Holding Corporation and William H. Lotty to Louise Howlett, 431 Guion Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, mtg $40,500, all liens, Jan. 18....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 200.1 ft n of 174th St, 20.3x114.5; Sarah Knepper to Taxpayers Store and Leasing and Improvement Co., Inc., 4,054 3d Av, Jan. 21; attorney, Taxpayers Store and Leasing and Improvement Co., Inc., 4,054 3d Av....$100

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 181st St, 26.11x irregular; John J. Hynes, referee, to Hermann Bullwinckel, 21 Creston Av, Jan. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,800

GRAND AV, n e corner of 184th St, 150x100; John J. Mahony to Mercedes Building Co., 2,526 Webster Av, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 175 ft s of 149th St, 25x109; Amelia Hernig to Guido Giosi, 511 East 149th St, mtg $5,900, Jan. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

JEROME AV, w s, 336.1 ft n of 192d St, 176.7x irregular; Maud B. Banks and another to Nathan I. Bennett, 2,082 7th Av, Jan. 19; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

LOT 5, map of part of Downing estate; Fisher Lewine and another, executors, to William F. Kuntz, 228 Jefferson Av, Richmond Hill, N. Y., mtg $2,200, Dec. 3, 1915; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St....$2,637

LOT 318, map of Van Nest Park; Hannah Raleigh to Clemente Bernasconi, 1,746 Taylor Av, confirmation deed, Dec. 15, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 158, 159, 168 to 170, map of Dash estate; Frederick G. Burkhard to Clarence S. Steiner, Asbury Park, N. J., mtg $4,777, Dec. 18, 1915; attorney, Seacoast National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J....$1

LOTS 127 and 128, map of 305 lots at Clason Point; Peter Gorman to Minnie G. Reiffert, 252 West 128th St, July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 24 and 25, map of Eliza G. Ketchum; Minnie G. Reiffert to Balboa Realty Co., 499 Willis Av, mtg $3,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PLOT begins 118 ft w of Clinton Av and 132.2 ft n of 181st St, 27.2x132.2; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Joseph R. Dertinger, 4,029 Lowerre Place, Jan. 21; attorney, Hy. W. Keralfy, 391 East 149th St....$1

STEBBINS AV, 1,237, w s, 20.6x irregular; Katharina Bonifer to Anna Ernst, 1,231 Stebbins Av, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

4TH ST, s e s, 160 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100; Willoughby B. Dobbs, referee, to Elizah R. Ryer, Farmington, Ill., Jan. 17; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,500

135TH ST, s s, 138.11 ft w of 3d Av, 46x irregular; Bronx Investment Co. to Charles S. Fettretch, 3,080 Broadway, mtg $4,066; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

152D ST, s s, 525 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.10; Ignatz Weinmann to Bertha Adler, 507 West 179th St, Jan. 19; attorney, C. J. Foltz, 2 Rector St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 71st St, 204.4x198; Godfrey Knoche to American Malting Co., Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 20, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.$100,000

AVENUE A, n w corner of 12th St, 51.9x100; Rutgers St, n e corner of Henry St, 25x104.6; Louis Solinsky and Abraham J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, Jan. 20, prior mtg $48,000, due Jan. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Straus & S., 5 Beekman St....$3,000

BROADWAY, s e s, 124.8 ft s w of Ellwood St, 77x—; Forbin Realty Holding Co. to Haven Construction Co., 215 Audubon Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $230,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 B'way..$6,000

BROADWAY, s e s, at s w s of Ellwood St, runs s e 137.7x w 43.2x n w 100.9x n e 124.8; Forbin Realty Holding Co. to Haven Construction Co., 215 Audubon Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $230,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway....$9,000

CATHARINE ST, 79 and 79½, e s, 25.9x73; Jacob Goldberg & another to Ray Brown, 103 East 101st St, Jan. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jos. Rubin, 309 Broadway....$1,000

ELLWOOD ST, s w side, 137.7 ft s e of Broadway, 54.10x—; Forbin Realty Holding Co. to Haven Construction Co., 215 Audubon Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $230,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway....$3,000

LENOX AV, s e corner 115th St, 27.4x100; Jacob Gordon to Ray Finkelstein, 203 West 111th St, Jan. 18, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 125 Broadway....$11,000

MANGIN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 25x98.10; Julius Myer to Elizabeth Freund, 57 Mangin St, Jan. 20, 8 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

2D AV, s e corner of 109th St, 17x66; Fanny Malbach to Northeastern Dispensary, 222 East 59th St, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.$8,000

2D AV, s w corner of 38th St, 20.1x80; Hugo Cassner to Samuel Frankenheim, 18 West 107th St, Jan. 21, mtg $12,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$1,000

8TH AV, e s, 40.5 ft s of 43d St, 20x80; 43d St, s s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 20x80; Emilie Born to Emelia F. Karsch, 169 West 97th St, Jan. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Purcell, 7 Wall St....$5,000

9TH ST, n s, 213 ft w of Av A, 25x92.3; Julia Huebsch to William Hann, New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 20, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years; attorney, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$2,500

11TH ST, n s, 210.6 ft e of 2d Av, 81.10x—; Adelaide E. Watson et al. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 21, 5 years; attorney, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$25,000

18TH ST, n s, 365 ft w of Av A, 25x92; Chas. A. Bondy to John J. Graeber, 433 Pacific St, Brooklyn, Jan. 21, prior mtg $9,000, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$1,000

36TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x10.9; Andrew J. Kiernan to Letitia M. Howard, 130 Carnegie Hall, Jan. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway....$1,000

38TH ST, s s, 529 ft w of 5th Av, 21x98.9; Rivoli Realty Co. to Georgianna G. Milbank, 107 East 69th St, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$55,000

39TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 20x74.4; Scott Investing Company to Henrietta Karsch, 427 West 57th St, Jan. 5, due Jan. 1, 1921; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$10,000

49TH ST, s s, 488.6 ft w of 10th Av, 6.6x—; Jane G. Sherman to Frederick W. Sherman, 243 East 30th St, Jan. 20, 3 years....$1,800

63D ST, n s, 252 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.5; Walton Martin to Lexingpark Realty Company, 369 5th Av, Jan. 21, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$7,000

99TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Moritz Arnstein to Haven Construction Co., 215 Audubon Av, Jan. 15, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway....$4,000

116TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Hudson Investing Co. to Cordelia W. French, 400 Convent Av, Sept. 3, 1915, prior mtg $70,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Clifford C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St....$2,500

Bronx.

BEACH AV, e s, being Lots 127 and 128, Map 30, 5 lots at Clason Point; Minnie G. Reiffert to Balboa Realty Co., Inc., 499 Willis Av, Jan. 21, due Jan. 21, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

BURKE AV, s s, 96.2 ft w of Olinville Av, 144.8x50x45x25x99.8x e — to beginning; also Burke Av, s e s of Barker Av, 25x99.8; Mary McGarry and another to Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn, Jan. 19, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles F. King, 49 Prospect St, Brooklyn....$4,000

DALY AV, e s, 367.6 ft s of 177th St, 21.8x152.3; York Town Corporation to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th St, deed recorded as a mtg statement filed, $15 mtg tax paid, prior mtg $4,200, Dec —, 1915; attorneys, Shaw, F. & S., 2 Rector St...$100

GRAND AV, n e corner of 184th St, 48x100; Mercedes Building Co. to John J. Mahony, 51 West 94th St, prior mtg $38,000, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

GRAND AV, e s, 48 ft n of 184th St, two lots, each 51x100, two mtgs, each $4,500; Mercedes Building Co. to John J. Mahony, 51 West 94th St, two prior mtgs, $34,000 each, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

JACKSON AV, w s, 175 ft s of 149th St, 25x180; Guido Giosi to Amelia Hering, 974 Home St, prior mtg $2,250, Jan. 20, due June 1, 1916, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$650

OLMSTEAD AV, s w corner Westchester Av, 115x124; Ferdinand C. Baumann to Seacoast National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 23, 1915, due as per bond; attorney, Seacoast National Bank, Asbury Park, N. J....$4,000

PELHAM ROAD, e s, 175 ft s of Emily St, 25x100; Luca N. Cresenza to Giuseppe Cutrone, 1,137 44th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 12, due April 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Antonio Madeo, 26 Court St, Brooklyn....$1,200

STEBBINS AV, 1,237, w s, 20.6x irregular; Anna Ernst to Jakob Bonifer, 810 McDonough St, Brooklyn, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$4,000

TINTON AV, e s, 44 ft n of 168th St, 19.6x100; Jacob Wellitoff to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 20, 5 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

10TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of 5th Av, 25x114 (Wakefield;) John W. Stevenson to Mendel Marcus, 358 East 5th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$500

134TH ST, s s, 166.5 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Caroline Steinbach to Mendel Marcus, 358 East 5th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, due July 20, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,562, first and second floors; Ritcor Realty Corporation to M. Witmark & Sons, 144 West 37th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, W. Burkan, 165 Broadway....$6,500

CHERRY ST, 54, ground floor; Charles W. O'Connor to George V. Venechanos and another, 54 Cherry St, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, E. Rosenthal, 302 Broadway....$960

MULBERRY ST, 224 and 226, stable; Peter J. Lavelle to Michael Liggiro, 4,627 Fordham Road, 4 2-12 years, from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, P. F. Marrow, 192 Bowery...$4,300

3D ST, 5 East, store floor and third floor; Babette Moller to Salvatore Recca, 11 East 3d St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1916....$1,984

133D ST, 503 to 509 West, all; Arnold S. Furst to Samuel Horowitz, 993 Union Av, 5 years, from Dec. 15, 1914; attorney, M. James, 519 West 134th St....$6,500

159TH ST, 524 and 526 West, all; Augusta Palmer to Samuel Rosenberg, 120 West 116th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, M. J. Weinstein, 37 Nassau St....$4,300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,456; Arthur T. Fowler against Broadedge Corporation, owner and contractor....$70

POST AV, s e corner of 207th St, 50x75; John J. Wallace against Edward A. Cruikshank, owner; Alexander List Sons, contractors, renewal....$276

WEST END AV, s e corner of 101st St, 97x100; Louise Koehler against Marian L. Lord and Arthur B. Bastine, trustees, owners; Goodale, Perry & Dwight, contractors...$72

WEST END AV, n w corner of 83d St, 59x79; Abraham Mayer against West End Av. and 83d St. Corporation, owner and contractor; J. Russell Hundley, contractor.$688

14TH ST, 335 West; Joseph Prushansky against Maze Realty Co. of New York, owner and contractor....$116

14TH ST, 339 West; same against same...$87

91ST ST, 108 East; Joseph Prushansky against Maze Realty Co. of New York, owner and contractor....$91

47TH ST, 3 West; John B. Porcella against Henry Phipps Estates, Inc., owner; Mrs. Theresa F. Baldwin and Thomas F. Baldwin, lessees, contractors....$100

93D ST, 211 to 233 East; Expanded Metal Engineering Co. against George Ehret, owner; William Burke Metal Corner Bead Co., contractor....$418

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

28TH ST, 441 and 443 West; Moritz Arnstein against Chelsea Homes Corporation et al., Dec. 24, 1915....$310

Bronx.

DURYEA AV, e s, 75 ft n of 233d St, 25x72.2; Isaac J. Bemak against Annie Olsen et al., Jan. 4, 1916....$300

FILLMORE ST, e s, 250 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x95; Tozzini Marble and Tile Co., Inc., against Sherry Goldberg et al., Jan. 4, 1916....$118

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

9TH AV, 332; Hugo Josephy et al. against James C. Smith et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. H. Raphael.

41ST ST, 340 West; Tenement House Department of the City of New York against Susan W. Lauer et al., violation of tenement house law; attorney, L. Hardy.

85TH ST, 315 East; Knickerbocker Hospital against Warren H. Yarnall et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

119TH ST, 431 East; Jeannete Michaelis et al, against Mary Goldburg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

141ST ST, 208 and 210 West; Edward F. Callan against Lizzie Kane et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

141ST ST, n s, 200.4 ft e of 8th Av, 49.8x99.11; Manhattan Savings Institution against Inter-City Land and Securities Company, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,956; Julius Heiderman against Joseph Lewis et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Heiderman.

BECK ST, 676; Paul Baumgarten against New York Company et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Beha.

GRAND AV, w s, 96.4 ft n of 176th St, 83.2x96.4; Martha W. Kridel against Leo M. Klein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. F. Severance.

LOT 30, block 4,629, section 16, on land and tax maps, City of New York; L. Josephine Moses against Carmelo Messina et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

136TH ST, n s, 96.8 ft e of Alexander Av, 39.6x50; Bertha E. Rouch against H. M. Weill Company et al., action to declare a lien; attorneys, Meyer, Englander & Axman.

165TH ST, s s, 84.6 ft w of Grant Av, 40.9x81.6; Ess Ess Realty Company against Kovacs Construction Company et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. K. M. Ewing.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 22594.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH WEISMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 35 per cent., payable 15 per cent. cash, 10 per cent. in a four months' note, and 10 per cent. in an eight months' note, endorsed, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Special Master, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.
Dated New York, January 21st, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of HERMAN ROSENZWEIG and NATHAN ROSENZWEIG, individually and as copartners trading as ROSENZWEIG & ROSENZWEIG, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 22587.

The above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the purpose of offering a composition, allowance of claims, examination of the alleged bankrupts and the preservation and conduct of the estate. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 1st, 1916, at 2 P. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 21, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22385.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID ISRAEL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said David Israel, are hereby given notice that on January 4th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, February 3d, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22,571. MAYER KAPLAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Mayer Kaplan are hereby given notice that on Jan. 6, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, Feb. 4th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22,771. HENRY ROTH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Roth are hereby given notice that on Jan. 20th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, Feb. 3d, 1916, at 10.30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22632.—Notice is given that MERWIN B. PLUMB, Bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 31, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21134.—Notice is given that ARTHUR W. FISCHER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TIP TOP TOY CO.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 27, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 220 W. 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of toys, teddy bears, caracul cloth used for the manufacture of teddy bears, machinery, fixtures, etc.

MAX SANDERS, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, 74 Broadway, N. Y., and ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorneys for Assignee & Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

$100 REWARD.—The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.—Advt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A disturbance that was over Southern Colorado Thursday night has moved to the northeast of Lake Superior, with increasing intensity and attended by general rains in the West Gulf States, the Plains States, the Central Valleys, and the upper lake region, and by local rains in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and the lower lake region.

In Illinois, Eastern Iowa, Western Missouri, Eastern Oklahoma, and Northeastern Texas the rainfall was heavy and flood warnings have been issued for the Osage and upper Illinois Rivers.

In the Atlantic States and the extreme West the weather was fair, except in Northern Montana and on the North Pacific Coast, where there were snows and rains.

Temperatures continued to rise over the eastern half of the country, and they are now from 10 to 30 degrees above the seasonal average, while over the western half of the country they have changed but little.

A cold wave with rapidly rising pressure covers the Canadian Northwest, and will extend southeastward and eastward, reaching Northwestern States Saturday.

During Saturday night and Sunday the temperatures will fall rapidly and decidedly in the Ohio Valley and the lake region, and on Sunday night and Monday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It also will be somewhat colder Sunday in the South, except along the Gulf Coast and in Florida.

There will be local rains Saturday from the lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley eastward and also in the South Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Sunday, except in the lake region, where there will be local snows. In the East Gulf States and the Lower Ohio Valley the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be south and southwest, becoming fresh to strong; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS; TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably local rains; Sunday, fair and colder.

Southern New England—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, followed by rain; Sunday, cloudy, colder at night.

New Jersey—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably rain at night; Sunday, cloudy, colder at night.

Western New York and Northern New England—Rain Saturday; Sunday rain or snow.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Saturday, probably rain afternoon or night; Sunday, fair, colder at night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	34	39	4 P. M.	34	48
6 A. M.	33	40	6 P. M.	32	48
9 A. M.	33	41	9 P. M.	27	43
12 M.	34	54	11 P. M.	24	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.41 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.33 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:50—119-121 W. 23 St., H. & J.Honisy,	Slight
1:35—107 Greene St., J. Yatkowsky	$2,500
2:00—513½ W. 29 St., Vogue Electric Co. & others	25,000
7:08—653 W. 161 St., not given	Slight
7:40—128 W. 139 St., Ludwig Marks	Slight
8:15—133 W. 14 St., Joseph Speiles	2,000
8:50—Front 239 W. 68 St., Henry W. Savage	Slight
9:30—147 W. 43 St., John Lussier	Slight
11:55—96 James St., Charles McCorkall,	Slight
P. M.	
12:10 516-520 W. 20 St., (auto truck,) Phoenix Cheese Co.	Slight
12:45—233 E. 11 St., Fannie Rudko.	Not given
2:05—336 Columbus Av., Ernest Cashman	None
3:45—10 Stanton St., not given	None
4:10—585 E. 137 St., Bertram Ison	Slight
5:35—Pier A, N. R., Police Launch No. 8	$100
6:00—2,300 Amsterdam Av., Winifred May	Slight
6:10—119 Columbia St., Jacob Kaffer	Slight
6:35—97 Suffolk St., Louis Rapp	Slight
6:45—615 E. 138 St., Abraham Sorblum	Slight
7:00—360 B'way, Yawman & Erbe	Slight
7:27—74-76 5th Av., Centadrink Water Co & others	Slight
8:05—556 W. 151 St.; —— Kasnelson	$500
8:15—6 W. B'way; Ford's Shoe Co.	$3,000
9:45—273 W. 127 St.; Mary Hart	Slight

The police reported a fire at 10:05 P. M. Wednesday at 36 W. 24 St. as being in the establishment of S. & W. Waist Co. Fire Department records show that the fire was in the premises of another tenant.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—1st Lt. A. B. Deans, Jr., C. A. C., from treatment at Reed Hospital to his station at Ft. Greble, R. I. He is relieved from assignment to 109th Co., effective Feb. 1, and will then proceed to Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., for assignment to a company.

Following are assigned as indicated:

Cav.—Major J. J. O'Shea to 8th; Capts. G. F. Hamilton to 2d, C. Briand to 12th, J. E. Fechet to 7th, and W. B. Renziehausen to 2d; 1st Lts. S. W. Cooke to 11th, W. C. Gardenhire to 10th, A. M. Milton to 5th, and W. D. Geary to 11th; 2d Lts. R. S. Donaldson and P. J. Kieffer to 13th.

Field Artillery—Col. E. A. Millar to 3d, and Capt. R. O. Mason to 4th.

Infantry—Major E. L. Butts to 12th; Capts. W. B. Gracie, Q. M. C., to 17th, effective Jan. 25; R. D. Carter to 28th, C. Abel and C. R. Elliott to 4th, W. S. Mapes to 20th, and H. S. Wygant to 14th; 1st Lts. H. H. Arnold to 3d, O. R. Meredith to 7th, and C. L. Eastman to 20th; 2d Lts. J. A. Sarratt to 17th, J. H. Hinemon, Jr., 1st Inf., to 22d, and F. C. Sibert to 18th.

Major T. G. Hanson, Q. M. C., in addition to present duties, is assigned as Quartermaster of the 3d Div., vice Col. H. S. Wallace, Q. M. C., relieved.

Major J. M. Jenkins, Inspector General, in addition to present duties, is assigned to duty as Inspector of the 3d Div.

A board consisting of Chaplain E. P. Newson, C. A. C.; Capts. W. A. Wickline and C. E. Freeman, M. C., and F. M. Jones and R. C. Caldwell, Cav, is appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Mo, to examine persons for fitness for appointment as Chaplain in the army.

Resignation of 2d Lt. C. Grant, 14th Cav., accepted.

Capt. C. E. Stodter, 7th Cav., to recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., effective Feb. 26.

Leaves: Capt. A. F. Cassels, 1st F. A., 2 months; Capt. C. Briand, Cav., 20 days; Lt. Col. F. Sayre, 9th Cav., 1 month, and Major W. T. Littebrant, 1st Cav., 1 month and 15 days' extension.

Navy.

Lt. R. Jacobs, Navy Department, to the Duncan.

Chief Gunners—D. F. Diggins and F. C. Messenger, the St. Louis to the Rainbow, and W. O. King to the St. Louis.

Chief Mach. W. R. Scofield, the St. Louis to the Rainbow.

Carpenters—C. R. Barr, Philadelphia Yard to the Minnesota, and J. H. Jack, the Minnesota to Philadelphia Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Balch, Cassin, Cummings, Fanning, Jarvis, Jenkins, McDougal, Parker, Petrel, Uncas, and Warrington at Guantanamo; Nanshan at San Diego.

Sailed—Chester, Monrovia, Liberia, for Dakar, Sierra Leone; Hannibal, Grand Cayman, for Swan Island; Nicholson, San Juan, for Guantanamo; Tecumseh, Washington for Norfolk, and Wadsworth, San Juan to Key West.

The Illinois was placed in reserve at Philadelphia Yard, Jan. 14.

The Duncan has been ordered placed in full commission and the Trippe ordered in ordinary at Boston Yard.

The Pampanga has been ordered placed in commission.

The Jacob Jones has been ordered placed in commission at Philadelphia Yard, upon delivery.

The Benham, now at Culebra, will leave on Jan. 22 for New York Yard for necessary repairs.

The Jupiter, now at Culebra, will leave on Jan. 22 for Hampton Roads.

The Ammen, now at Boston Yard, has been ordered to proceed to New York as the relief of the Drayton on neutrality duty.

Upon being relieved by the Ammen the Drayton will proceed to Guantanamo to join the active flotilla.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Sat., except fair near the coast. Sun., fair, colder in w.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Sat. Sun. fair, colder in n. w.; moderate winds, becoming variable.

Ga.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair, colder in cen. and n.; moderate s. and s. w. winds on the coast.

Fla.—Rain Sat. in n., fair in c. and s. Sun., fair; moderate s. e. to s. winds, except e. over s.

Ala.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair, colder in the interior; moderate shifting winds, becoming n.

Miss.—Fair Sat., colder in n. Sun., fair, colder; moderate shifting winds, becoming n.

Tenn.—Cloudy and colder in w., rain in e. Sat. Sun., fair, colder.

Ky.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Sun., fair, colder.

Ohio—Rain and continued warm Sat., except colder in n. w. Sun., fair, except snow near Lake Erie, much colder; fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and colder Sat., much colder at night. Sun., fair, colder.

Lower Mich.—Rain and colder Sat., much colder at night. Sun., snow and much colder; fresh s. w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow and colder Sat., much colder at night and Sun., with a cold wave; fair Sun., except snow near Lake Superior.

La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired 12 P. M., Jan. 21: Lieut. A. McCallum, 29, on his own application, at $1,125 a year; appointed Dec. 7, 1886.

Transfers and Assignments—Patrol, 8 A. M. Jan. 24: A. F. Innes, Central Office Squad to 144, assign to Bur. of Stat. discontd.; J. J. A. Kee, Central Office Squad to 169, assign. to Bur. of Stat. discontd.; 4 P. M., Jan. 22: W. F. Kenny, 26 to 172; J. J. Fitzpatrick, 35 to 276, bicycle duty; B. J. King, 172 to 26; C. Daum, 276 to 35, assign. to bicycle duty discontd.; from 144 to 145: D. J. Grennan, A. T. Froelich, J. F. Daly, B. F. Wilder, F. S. Radford, J. F. Marshall, J. F. McCarthy, J. A. Thompson, D. P. Ryan, L. Collins, T. E. Croak, H. C. Behan, J. F. Dwyer, J. F. A. Bennett; from 145 to 144: G. F. Hagerty, D. H. Murphy, E. F. Ryan, J. T. Dermody, J. J. Taylor, J. Collins, G. R. Normann, J. J. Leary, E. F. Smith, M. P. Toman, W. A. Higgins, W. J. McMillen, W. Speckin, T. J. Danaher.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. E. H. West, 15, and H. J. Callahan, 36, to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Jan. 25; A. L. Duffy, 149, to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 29; J. B. Ross, Traffic Div., Subdiv. B, to command during absence of Capt. on sick report, 9 A. M., Jan. 20; Patrol. A. L. Eichell, 26, to clerical duty, 12:01 A. M. to 8 A. M. daily, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 26; J. J. Dowd, 35; J. P. Peclet, Jr., 144; W. Carey and C. Traenkle, 283, to Insp. Dist., duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 24; J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traffic and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Jan. 25; H. J. Rice, 63, to 6 Insp. Dist., duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 23; J. Connors, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, to 32, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 24. To 8 Insp. Dist. from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 23: J. Walker, 4; D. Shea, 26; M. J. Mullaney, 156; P. Neville, 31; T. J. Kelly, 153; H. Hollman, 164.

Leaves of absence: Without pay, Lieut. J. J. O'Connor, 16, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17. Patrol. T. Henkler, 2, 2 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 5; J. A. Nelson, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 22; R. E. McCarthy, 5, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 23; C. G. Krause, 14, 1 day, 12 P. M., Jan. 21; C. H. Brown, 16, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 23; G. N. Faust, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 22; M. Farrell, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 23; J. M. Forst, 26, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 23; D. McArdle, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 31; G. J. Murphy, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 19; J. O'Sullivan, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 30; J. V. McNamara, 39, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 24; D. J. Quinlan, 81, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 20; C. J. Ries, 81, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 22; T. J. Fitzpatrick, 144, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 20; D. J. Sullivan, 147, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 21; P. Ruege, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 24; M. Short, 159, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 22; W. F. Jarrett, 161, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 23; J. J. Connon, 164, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 23; W. Ahern, Traffic Div., Subdiv. B, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 21; I. Neuman, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. E. M. Taylor, 37, 2:15 P. M., Jan. 5, during disability.

Suspended without pay: J. Murphy, 172, 10:33 P. M., Jan. 20. Patrol. J. Hough, 39, 9:59 P. M., Jan. 20.

Dismissed 3:50 P. M., Jan. 20: Patrol. G. Werner, 35, (preferred while attached to 26;) failed to make arrests for disturbing the public peace; failed to arrest three men who had assaulted him.

Fire Department.

The following having passed the practical test in the examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will be directed to report at Room 1,403, Municipal Building, at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday, Jan. 25, for a medical re-examination: C. H. Day, Eng. 86; R. Ruehl, Eng. 213; J. E. Boles, Eng. 228; J. Miller, No. 1, Eng. 270; J. M. Wagner, Eng. 245; J. F. Crane, Eng. 62; V. M. Olm, Eng. 264; W. J. Silbernagel, Eng. 38; J. J. Brady, Eng. 66; T. Brady, Eng. 265; J. T. Fogarty, Eng. 15; S. A. Gandolfi, Eng. 201; J. A. Ludwig, Eng. 278; W. A. Mann, Eng. 220; G. J. Short, Eng. 24; R. Wolken, Eng. 58; W. E. Rogers, Eng. 252; G. J. Rappold, Eng. 267; D. C. Mahon, Eng. 5; N. J. Caulfield, Eng. 266; G. H. Geerdes, Eng. 210; E. J. Caffrey, Eng. 84; J. F. Boland, Eng. 289; J. Luger, Eng. 65; A. F. Plenge, Eng. 31; G. Cring, Eng. 285; J. A. Siefring, H. and L. 9; E. A. Davenal, H. and L. 137; J. McDonald, H. and L. 117; J. F. Leonard, H. and L. 102; W. L. C. Platz, H. and L. 140; J. J. Posenski, H. and L. 33; L. Simowitz, H. and L. 3; H. G. Winter, H. and L. 28; G. J. Englert, H. and L. 124; J. Hermann, H. and L. 38.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire., 1st gr., J. J. Tierney, Eng. 154, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Jan. 22; Fire., 2d gr., J. P. J. O'Reilly, Eng. 1, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 22.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A petition has been filed with the State Department of Education for an order restraining the Board of Education from appointing or assigning teachers of special subjects and kindergartners, when names do not appear on the eligible list for License No. 1, to fill vacancies in the elementary schools.

P. S. 74, Manhattan, will have a shopwork exhibit on Jan. 28.

The Association of Women High School Teachers has filed a protest with the Board of Superintendents and the Committee on High Schools against the reduction from $2 to $1 a day in the pay of teachers in training.

The Association of Model Teachers of New York City has adopted resolutions requesting the Board of Education to retain City Superintendent Maxwell.

The fourth annual dinner of the Alumni Association of P. S. 18, Brooklyn, (the Edward Bush School,) will be held in the Hanover Club, Bedford Avenue and Rodney Street, this evening. Mr. Bush, who has just celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, will be present.

The Executive Committee of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers has decided to appoint a committee to co-operate with and aid financially the teachers on the eligible list who are fighting against the curtailment of their chances of appointment. The committee has also decided to ask the Board of Education to extend the life of the eligible list, which is affected by the financial stringency, and to postpone the calling of a general meeting of the association until the Prudential Life Insurance Company has submitted a report on the provisional bill, which the Pension Committee of the Teachers' Federation has prepared, and also an opinion on the report of the Mayor's Committee on Pensions.

The annual banquet and reception of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on April 26. Miss Gratia Goller, President of the Women's High School Teachers' Association, has been chosen as Chairman of this year's committee on this annual affair.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—216—Esteben de la Rama v. Agueda Benedicto de la Rama.—Passed temporarily.

217—A. M. y Ramos et al. v. La Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas.—Passed temporarily

218—The Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Ry. Co. v. C. S. Anderson.—Passed temporarily.

211—Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al. v. Schneider Granite Co.—Argument commenced.

171—Carnegie Steel Co. v. United States.—Argued.

180—J. A. Willink v. United States.—Argued.

193—United States v. L. C. Andrews.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Monday, Jan. 24; Nos. 193, 214, 219, 220, 221, 222, 225, 226, 227, and 228.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court Room No. 2, Woolworth Building, 12th Floor, at 10 A. M.—Equity Calendar for Argument—David E Kennedy, Inc., v. Beaver Tile & Specialty Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, C. J.—Court Room No. 3, Woolworth Building, 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar—Porter v. Shulof, (2.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Decisions.

Empire Development Co. et al., v. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

L. N. Smith v. E. W. Browning.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for defendant as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

The People v. Vincenzo Acens.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. v. B. Lowenstein.—Determination of Appellate Term and judgment of City Court reversed, and new trial ordered, with cots to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

J. McNaboe, as Trustee, &c., v. H. Reeves et al.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People v. A. Keitel.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

J. M. McGrath v. Carnegie Trust Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Page and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

B. Lynch, as admx., v. Board of Education.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. N. Monjo v. M. Block et al.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

B. Taishoff et al., respts., v. A. V. Elkema et al., appits.—Interlocutory judgment and order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and plaintiffs' motion for judgment denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

L. Peirano, appit., v. C. Larsetti, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

L. Zucker, as admx., appit., v. F. W. Whitridge, as receiver, respt.—Order and judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

A. D. Lord et al., respts.-appits., v. City of New York, appit.-respt.—On defendant's appeal judgment reversed, with costs; on plaintiffs' appeal judgment affirmed, with costs, and judgment ordered for defendant, dismissing complaint, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

G. Ukers, respt., v. W. H. Ukers, appit.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

T. Gilson, an infant, respt., v. J. Silverstein, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

S. K. Schoonmaker ea al., appits., v. A. Heckscher, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Page and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mecca Realty Co., appit., v. A. W. Tams Music Library, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

L. Reich, respt., v. A. S. Cochran et al., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

F. W. Monypeny, appit., v. B. B. Monypeny, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to confirm referee's report and for interlocutory decree granted, with costs to plaintiff. Opinions by Scott and Page, JJ. (Laughlin and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Will for probate: B. Theresa Kelly.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J., Board of Foreign Missions v. Volk—Arthur N. Geigerich. Van Sickle v. Conly—James A. Foley. Wagner v. Duncan—Louis Wendel.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re. Rogers—Timothy Daly. Re. N. Y. C. R. R.—James A. Lynch. Re. Wholesale Traders Co.—John F. Conway.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Bowery Savings Bank v. Silvestro Sazio—Jacob Katz. Katharine D. Arnold v. Henry C. Henderson—Charles A. Hickey. Mylvion Corp. v. N. Passman & Son—Samuel Strasbourger.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank v. Mary C. O'Beirne—Henry B. Hammond. Re. Willis H. Rogers—John B. Doyle.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Re Reid—Matthew C Griffin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Ess-Ess Realty Co v. Kovacs Construction Co—Thomas F Duffy. Julius Heiderman v. Joseph Lewis—Walter L McLaughlin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SECOND DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

J. M. Fairchild, pltf., v. Scarsdale Estates et al., defts.—Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs.

Re intermediate judicial account of L. Z. Green as a committee of J. I. Doran, as an incompetent person.—Motion denied, without costs.

I. Feldman, respt., v. P. D. Econopouly & P. Theophine, &c., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. Flynn, an infant, by J. C. Flynn, his guardian ad litem, appit., v. Yonkers R. R. Co., respt., et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. Mehrenlender, respt., v. Independent Order Free Sons of Judah, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

G. Miller, appit., v. N. Y. R'ways Co., respt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

The People, &c., respts., vs. F. P. Martin, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County affirmed.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.—Undefended divorces.

Prusmak,
Stutts,
Ragetto,
King,
Kronberg,
Shapiro,
Westcott,
Mulcahy,
O'Meara,
Dunne,
Draim,
Perri,
Morton,
Hudson,
Schneider,
Wagner,
Scully,
Webber,
Burke,
Platt,
Cornell,
West,
Levine,
Reisman,
Ehrmann.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY REAL ESTATE,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A most desirable small Private House.
Must be sold to close estate.
131 EAST 56TH ST.,
BET. PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.
PRICE $18,000.
A GREAT BARGAIN.
JAMES KYLE & SON, Lexington and 58th St.

PRIVATE GARAGE, 178 EAST 75TH ST.
William F. Fuerst, Inc., 87 Nassau St.

STABLE OR GARAGE, 242 WEST 69TH ST.
William F. Fuerst, Inc., 87 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

House for sale; offer wanted; northeast corner Lafayette Av. and Cumberland St., Brooklyn. J 109 Times.

Queens—For sale or To Let.

$150 cash, $25 monthly buys 7-room house, 30 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; all improvements; large town; schools, churches, &c.; title guaranteed. Floral, 143 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Furnished.—Tenant of superbly furnished 14-room house, 2 baths, conservatory, garage, New Brighton, will sublet until Oct. 1, 1916; best residential surroundings; attractive grounds; unsurpassed view of bay and ocean. Cornelius Kolff, Corn Exchange Bank Building, St. George. Tel. 791 Tompkinsville.

Real Estate for Exchange.

For sale or exchange for nearer property—Half dozen lots, situated different parts of Minneapolis. Lots if not exchanged will be sold cheap. Owner, 113 East 117th St., N. Y. C.

Income flats, lots, and dwellings in Brooklyn, Jersey, and L. I. Offers wanted. Brokers protected. Gilbert Elliott, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Why live in hotel or apartment when you may rent elegantly furnished ten-room house on West 69th St., Central Park West? Flattering terms will be given right parties; short or long-term lease. A 316 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Space to rent (65x125) in a live store located on the best corner of the principal street in a city of 300,000 population. Housefurnishing goods department, to pay a commission on gross sales as rental. X 289 Times Annex.

LOFTS TO LET, 88-90 Walker St., 25x90 and 50x90; rent, $900-$1,800; steam power, heat, elevator service, automatic sprinkler and fire alarm, fire protected halls; immediate possession. Inquire engineer or owner. Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone Worth 4945.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER.
174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations.
Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings.
Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

ELEGANT PRIVATE OFFICE, all accommodations, $25 per month; agreeable surroundings. Suite 1,505, 395 Broadway.

Lofts; 59-63 Allen St., through to 88 Eldridge St.; electric elevator. Apply Ridley, 59 Allen St. Telephone Orchard 5318.

OFFICE SPACE, elegant, including service; modern building. 331 4th Ave., Holland; telephone Madison 8065.

To Let.—Store; good location; suitable for shoes or merchant tailoring. L. Udelman, South Norwalk, Conn.

Nice, light loft, 2,100 square feet; $50; electric elevator; steam heat. 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

606 Park Av., (64th.)—$50 parlor floor; separate; any profession or business.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av

Two-story factory building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space. Hughes, 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

Attractive, light lofts, show rooms; low rent. 124 Lexington Av., near 28th.

Corner loft, 48x100, 78-80 Walker St.; fireproof building. Laue, 33 Fulton St.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following list for sheet metal worker, all boroughs, is announced: George Reusch, William Gaynor, Peter Bird, James Shiels, John Tracey, Walter McKnight, Alfred Nielsen, John Martens, Thomas Nugent, George Gaeger, Jr., William Kudma, and John Evans.

The mental test for accountant, fifth grade, will be held on Feb. 2. There are 133 candidates. The mental test for fire drill expert will be held on Jan. 31. There are eleven candidates. The oral test for social investigator is now in progress. There are about 150 candidates.

United States.

An examination for first grade clerk will be held on the first Saturday in November. The position pays $2.48 a day in the Navy Yard; $840 a year in the customs service, and $60 a month in the internal revenue service. It covers the position of gauger, who generally gets $4 a day. Candidates will be tested in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, and geography and Civil Government of the United States. In some cases the age limit is from eighteen to fifty-five years.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Roberts Avenue, North Yonkers, two-story six, seven and eight room dwellings, new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices. Brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 718 North Broadway, Yonkers.

To rent at Larchmont, eleven-room house with all improvements, $65 per month, unfurnished. Immediate possession can be had. Frederick P. Boehm, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone 500.

Westchester Avenue, Thornwood, Harlem Division, New York Central; highest ground, plot 100 by 117; settling estate; prompt sale desired; no agents. Sheffery, 552 West 174.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owner must dispose of fine farm, with 5-room bungalow, barn and chicken house, near station and trolley to town of 5,000; good soil; can be made a profitable farm and good all-year home by right party; must have $800 cash; will arrange balance to suit. B. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SECURE A COUNTRY HOME NOW.
$300 CASH—BALANCE AS RENT.
Freeport, L. I., Two houses, 6 & 8. R. & B. All improvements. Hot water heat. Large plot. Betwen railroad station and Bay. Finest section. A. A. Sealy, Freeport Club or 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Old-fashioned bungalow, 5 rooms; plot 80x110; water, electricity, &c.; needs few repairs; $100 cash; balance easy terms; title guaranteed. READ, Box 137 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

MOST desirable all-light factory for sale; all brick and concrete; corporation liquidation; must be sold; easy terms to responsible party; New Jersey shore, adjacent Hudson River; railroad siding; main factory, 200x200, 60,000 sq. ft.; small factory, 8,000 sq. ft.; yard space, 10,000 sq. ft.; engine, generator, motors, boilers, pumps, steam piping and appliances for producing power and heat. Wesselman & Kraus, Attorneys, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

Fanwood.—New 8-room semi-bungalow, finished in hardwood, all city improvements; delightful loaction among the trees; bargain to quick buyer; easy terms; send for photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

NEAR ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Jersey coast; furnished mansion, 20 rooms; 2½ acres. Suitable for private or boarding. Rent, sell or exchange. Gilbert Elliott, 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, Box 14, Nutley, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Real Estate—Out of City.

$75 down and $14 monthly will buy my pretty up-to-date 6-room Queen Anne cottage, all modern improvements, on large plot; near trolley and station. B Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

"St. George," Lexington Av. and 78th St.—Handsomely furnished six-room corner elevator apartment; every modern improvement. Rent $100 per month. Supt. on premises.

Park Av.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment. Sublet, May or longer. Bargain, F. L. Hurt, 30 E. 42d. M. Hill 5726.

West Side

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS,
all sizes, all desirable localities, $100 up.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments,
choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

Two-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished. Telephone 3927 Morningside, Apt. 28.

Oceanic Apartments.—Handsomely furnished 3, 4, 7 rooms, 2 baths; linen, silver, piano; reasonable. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

Completely furnished, eight-room, non-elevator apartment; one flight; piano, phonograph; $75 monthly. Fitch, 122 West 94th.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel 7540 River.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; elegantly furnished; two rooms and bath.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

118th, 203 West.—6 rooms, third floor; all rooms direct light; steam heated; $32; improvements; near Central, Morningside Parks; Subway, "L."

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88, corner 177th—Six rooms; all improvements; $38; Broadway subway 181st; lowest rent on Washington Heights.

Sublet beautiful six rooms overlooking river very cheap until October. 730 Riverside Drive, corner 150th St. James Young.

114th, 609 West.—Five rooms, large and light, in high-class elevator apartment house; sublet to responsible party; reasonable.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

94th St., 126 West.—Seven large, light rooms with bath; private house block.

202-4 West 90th St., six rooms, steam heat, hot water; rent, $30-$32.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

2,128 Broadway.—2 and 3 rooms, with bath; maid service.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Six or seven room apartment in elevator house, or second-story "walk-up"; Greenwich Village preferred. K 148 Times.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG business woman desires room, board, with refined, private family. N 32 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board, rooms; references; gentlemen.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table board.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; table guests; references.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms, large and small; home cooking; private baths

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room, twin beds; running water; high-class elevator house; gentlemen; board; 72d St. subway express. Hubbell.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with and without bath; good meals; individual tables.

73D, 142 WEST.—FRENCH HOME, FRENCH CONVERSATION.—Parisian lady offers refined people beautiful, newly furnished rooms, with board, exceptional cuisine.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.—Desirable double room with board; near subway; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny rooms, excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, bath; table board; attractive rates.

76TH, 287-289 WEST.—Large room, with bath; one single; excellent table.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second-floor rooms; private baths; electricity; French cooking.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Excellent home for invalid gentleman, including board, care trained male nurse; expert masseur; city references. Marvin.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Exceptional room; private bath; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Two handsome rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined private family.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; "L," Park; business people desired; superior board.

93D, 109 WEST.—Front room, private bath, well heated, $8; other rooms.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Elegantly furnished; couple seeking home. 9673 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; electricity; table boarders; reference.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Unusually large, light room; excellent table; private family. Shone.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; 2, 3 gentlemen; board optional.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In modern private residence, rooms for bachelors or married couples; meals optional; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large front room with bath; excellent table.

135TH, 499 WEST.—Room; private family; all conveniences; table guests; references. Apt. C4.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Private family; cheerful rooms; business man or couple; references. Leonard.

139TH ST., (574 St. Nicholas Av., near 140th elevated.)—Large room, opposite park; board optional; private. Bachrach.

149TH, 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway.—Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 up, singly; $15 up, two. 2757 Audubon.

BEAUTIFUL furnished outside room in private family; comfortable home; board if desired. Phone Apt. 42, 3560 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow rent with board large room; private bath; also studio; fireplace; other room. 8926 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family home of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 871.—Double front room; private Jewish family; home environment; all conveniences.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Two trained nurses, splendidly located; fine equipment for tubercular patients; prices $10 to $25; excellent food, care and climate; booklet. Address Nurses, Z 236 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

Beautiful residence; steam heated; every comfort; small family. 165 North Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable comfortable furnished rooms, large and small; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentleman.

31ST ST., 112 EAST.—Large, handsome front room; gentleman; private house.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath, electricity; $6.00; another $4.00; telephone.

43D, 130 EAST.—For business lady, in strictly private family, beautiful room, connecting bath, near Grand Central, $5.50; references. First bell.

West Side.

7TH AV, 2,886, (139th.)—Large rooms; bath; reasonable rates to desirable gentlemen.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelor; hot water plant, electricity; references.

21ST ST., 181 WEST.—Large front parlor; heated; reasonable; small rooms, $2 up.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanaugh's.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant, large front room, beautifully furnished, magnificent private bathroom connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th.

64TH, 147 WEST.—NEW, SELECT, CONVENIENT; TELEPHONE; FRENCH; REASONABLE.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; single, double; elevator; electricity. Howard.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; steam, bath, hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; strictly private house; references.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Large, small rooms, handsomely furnished; with or without board; references.

71ST, 267 WEST.—Attractive rooms, for gentlemen only; convenient subway; breakfast; excellent service.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, well-heated rooms; private bath; electricity; quiet; refinement.

72D, 53 WEST.—One large or small room; gentleman, couple; elevator. Sly.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 155 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for doctor; also small rooms; continuous hot water, electricity; all conveiences; select environment.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water; suitable two gentlemen or couple; homelike cooking; reference; phone; subway.

73D, 118 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; suitable one, two gentlemen.

73D, 162 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms; running water; subway express; telephone.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Well-furnished, sunny room; southern exposure; suitable one, two.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water, suitable for studio or couple; piano; all improvements; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; running water; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, double; block subway; reasonable; every convenience.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive room, southern exposure, adjoining shower bath, lavatory, select, references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive medium, large, warm rooms; running water; reception room; telephone.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Excellent home, invalid gentleman, including board, care trained male nurse, and expert masseuse; city references. Marvin.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Comfortable medium room; steam heat; electricity; continuous hot water; $5.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MERCEDES CHASSIS

Chain and shaft drive. Reconstructed in our shop and equipped with all modern improvements, including starting and lighting system. All guaranteed by us. Prices on application.
MERCEDES REPAIR CO.,
218-224 East 54th St., New York.

Hupmobiles, 1913-1914-1915 models, touring cars and roadsters; all have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and are guaranteed the same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Buick 1915 touring car, model C25; cannot be told from new; must be seen to be appreciated; $550. Dinguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Light delivery, new; selling for storage; grocer failed; stored eleven months; $185 immediately. Ebberts, 679 McDonough St., Brooklyn; phone Bushwick 3161.

Hupmobile, demi-limousine, new body, 1915 chassis, full equipment, perfect condition, $900. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Handsome electric brougham, almost new, $1,750; cost $3,900; Edison battery. Can be seen 1,845 Broadway. Sherwood.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVING TAUGHT for $1 per hour; private lessons. Apply M. Campbell, Jr., 105 East 19th St.

Hupmobile, 1915, model K touring car; A1 condition; full equipment; $600. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard, fourteen—forty-eight, touring, overhauled, repainted. McCracken, Circle Bldg., telephone 4120 Columbus.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS,
Limousines, Landaulettes, Latest Models.
Polite Liveried Chauffeurs, Excellent Service.
Lowest Rates, Day, Week, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

Auto Renting Service.
Renaults, S. G. V., Packards; high grade cars at reasonable rates; coupe landaulets, coupe limousines, landaulets, limousines; monthly, weekly; theatre calls. E. Haelters, 36 West 64th St. Columbus 2958.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS
or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 6822.

Renault, beautiful landaulet; private car; like new; sell or rent, $350 month. Latour, 32 West 58th St.

Late Pierce-Arrow 6-48 limousine; also town car; $225 monthly. Columbus 8963.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co, southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 143 WEST.—Handsome front room, 2d floor; single rooms; rates reasonable; references.

82D ST. 146 WEST, "Anderson Annex."—Large and small sunny rooms; running water; electric lights, steam, elevator.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, attractively furnished medium size room; suitable two; reference.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; select private house; all conveniences reference.

87TH, 203 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite, southern exposure; business people preferred. Mills.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable two; piano, telephone; gentlemen. Gleiss.

87TH, 307 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive, refined bachelor home; large, medium rooms; bath, electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; front parlor, connecting bedroom; $8; electricity.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Rooms, large, medium; single; electric light; $4-$5.50-$7.

92D, 46 WEST.—Well heated parlor, with connecting bedroom; running water; phone; $8.

93D, 123 WEST.—Large and small, comfortable, front rooms; southern exposure; conveniences.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; double and single, running water, southern exposure.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

95TH, 330 WEST.—3 rooms and kitchen; 2 rooms and kitchen, or 1 single room, $6; piano and appointments suitable for musical studio; elevator and telephone service; southern exposure; only women desiring the best need apply. Apartment 37.

95TH, 147 WEST.—Parlor floor, complete kitchenette, bath, every convenience, suitable couple.

96TH, 320 WEST.—Newly furnished; light; all improvements; subway. Wolf, 5th floor.

102D, 216 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room; Broadway; rent single or connecting; gentlemen or couple; elevator. Apartment 8.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; subway; nicely furnished rooms, bath.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Light, sunny front room; near bath; reasonable. Phone Morningside 2896.

118TH, 480 WEST.—Home for one or two, opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. John.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; $2 up; private house; references.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Room with kitchen; also other room; exclusive. Apt. 107.

129TH ST., 419 WEST, (Heights.)—Double, single rooms, high-class elevator apartment; well heated; conveniences; subway, elevated; call after 3 P. M.; $4, $5, $6, $8. Generich, Apt. 56.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, light, warm room; elevator; conveniences; no other roomers. Carroll.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Unusual large, small rooms; well heated; running water; breakfast optional.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Attractive outside room; lavatory, shower, elevator; moderate.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; scrupulously clean; elevator. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front; $7; electricity, shower, elevator; convenient location. 2B.

152D, 511 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; private family; home comforts; references exchanged.

179TH, 561 WEST, Corner St. Nicholas Av.—Newly furnished outside rooms; all improvements; kitchen privileges; investigate. Schmidt (one flight.)

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, sunny room and private bath, homelike surroundings, for gentleman; no other lodger; located in fifties; $10 weekly. Phone Circle—2377.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98TH.)—Beautiful front room, shower bath, modern apartment; references. Blackwood.

CLAREMONT AV., 191, (Apt. 2.)—Newly furnished room; private family; all conveniences.

ONE large, sunny room in exclusive private residence; gentleman; near "L" and subway. Telephone 3536 Riverside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54.—Attractive large room, near Columbia; unusual opportunity. Apartment 53.

WEST END AV., 350.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; references.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

141st, 531 West.—Pleasant parlor, suitable two business persons or two students, a physician or dentist, with use of reception; sunny; electricity, lavatory; select.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

[illegible] WEST.—Large, outside room; excellent bath; maid service; telephone; bachelors.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

COMPANION &C.—Capable up-to-date young woman seeks refined employment, companion or managing housekeeper preferred; highest credentials. K 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer, Underwood operator, at present employed, desires change. B. T., 125 East 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, BILLER, some knowledge bookkeeping; references; experienced; $15. K 256, W. 109th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, rapid, accurate, neat; references. E. Manisos, 37 W. 19th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6914 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; Jersey young lady preferred. Apply immediately. Schuchman Chocolate Co., 468 Johnston Av., Jersey City.

MODELS.—Tall, stylish young ladies wanted in show room. Apply all week. Sterling Cloak & Suit Co., 90 Madison Av.

MODEL, experienced; size 36, for coats and skirts. Goldstein Co., 141 West 28th.

NURSE or attendant with experience for sanitarium work; pay $20 a month. Address Box 125, Stamford, Conn.

POCKETBOOKS.—Experienced helpers on card cases; must be able to turn in; steady positions for right party. Walcutt Brothers, 141 East 25th.

SALESLADY in waist store; must be experienced and efficient. Apply Avedon, Broadway, corner 110th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced; write, giving age, education and experience, also lowest starting salary; references. X 248 Times Annex.

UNDERGRADUATE for an insane hospital; salary $20. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 o'clock for a personal interview.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL
SCHOOL.
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to
Commercial Engineers' Building,
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, systems installed; tax, financial statements; special arrangements with firms, corporations not employing permanent bookkeepers. Accountant, Room 502, 35 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, with years of experience in charge of work with large firms of accountants, desires similar work with high-class accounting firm. A 314 Times Downtown.

BARBER.—A first-class barber wishes position as a valet; best references furnished. H. Schmidt, 362 East 83d St.

BOOKKEEPER, 35, ten years' experience in office management, following up of credits, &c., now in employ of public accountant, desires making a change; can accept position in week or ten days. H. B. R., Room 1,937, 50 Broad St., city.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, and office manager open for permanent position; 10 years' experience; highest credentials. Address employer, E. G., care Raymond, 507 West 113th. 8249 Morningside.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience; well educated; highly recommended; character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST.
Seven years big private cars, six years factory experience; fine references; seeks private engagement at once. Waldispuhl, 177 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write C. Henry, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly competent, six years' unquestionable recommendations, trustful, obliging, wishes position, Cadillac eight. Carroll, 42 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th.

COOK.—Japanese; first class; family, club; reference. T. K., 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CREDIT MAN, &c.—Position wanted as credit man or assistant credit man by an attorney of experience; fully capable of taking care of collections; moderate salary to start with; opportunity to advance. Address Z 383 Times Annex.

HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SALESMAN, AMERICAN, AGE 32, OPEN FOR IMMEDIATE CONNECTION; MECHANICAL SPECIALTIES PREFERRED; ACQUAINTED ENTIRE COUNTRY. X 241 TIMES ANNEX.

NIGHT CLERK.—(26,) MARRIED, FOR HOTEL OR RESTAURANT; REFERENCES AND BOND. K 129 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man (33) wishes to connect with good house, selling in city or traveling; have been employed by present company for several years. K 133 Times.

SCOTCHMAN, middle aged, wishes position; thoroughly honest and trustworthy. P 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT, (24,) wide experience, wishes position offering future. N. B., Times Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class apartments, six years in last position; economical manager, diplomatic, capable taking full charge any building. P 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN (22) with ambition desires position at anything, in the city or suburbs; am willing and obliging; possess A1 reference as to character, honesty, and ability. Any one desirous of obtaining such a young man who is competent and possessing initiative will do well to address X 238 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) six years' practical experience steamship, railroad, foreign exchange, wishes clerical position. Box 100, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN (25) of good education and executive ability wishes position with South American importing house. A 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) assistant bookkeeper and typist; 3 years' experience; ambitious, efficient; live wire. A 347 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A DRAUGHTSMAN wanted with engineering experience to order material from blue prints; prefer one with shipbuilding training and able to read drawings correctly; state salary. Reply P. O. Box 157, Bridgeport, Conn.

ASSISTANT GLOVE BUYER.
Experience in large retail business essential. Must be aggressive and know how to do things in a large way. To a young man possessing these qualifications a great opportunity is offered. Box A B. L 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in wholesale silk house; must have best of references. L 77 Times.

BOY wanted in downtown law office; boy of 16 years or upward; salary $5 or more. A 295 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—SEVERAL DESIGNING MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN; ALSO DETAILERS FOR SWITCHBOARD WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 281 TIMES ANNEX.

INTELLIGENT BOY in office of woolen commission house. Woolens, K 72 Times.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, inside and outside machinists; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

MAN AND WIFE wanted in a Jewish institution near New York, to take charge of a small group of boys; must be refined, intelligent and have good education; $70 per month with maintenance; advancement if satisfactory. Address, stating qualifications and size of family, Institution, X 250 Times Annex.

MAN with draughting and general electrical manufacturing experience; preference given one with some factory office experience; excellent opening for right party. Address Opportunity, P 2 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, with designing experience on electrical apparatus; also men with designing experience on apparatus in other lines. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MESSENGERS.—Prominent banking house desires services of young men to begin as messengers; must come from highly respectable family, have A1 references, and be high school graduates; good chance for advancement for willing and intelligent young men. A 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Side line toilet preparations, on commission; local and outside. A 310 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Lady's open face gold watch, "M. L. W." on back, jade fob attached, while walking from 646 Park Av. to 58th St., to Madison Av., to Cushman's Bakery, 59th St. and Madison Av. Suitable reward for return to 48 East 49th St., between 5 and 6 P. M.

LOST—At Sherry's, Saturday, Jan. 15, black moire bag, gold frame, set with sapphires and diamonds. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, 4 East 73d St., or liberal reward for information leading to recovery of bag alone.

LOST—From room on second floor of Biltmore Hotel, about Jan. 20, gold watch with initials "W. D. J."; liberal reward, no questions asked; valued as keepsake. Return cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—A lady's handbag, containing ring, money, and personal cards, in Pennsylvania Station or on Congressional train, which arrived at New York 9 P. M. Jan. 20. 'Phone 4893 Schuyler.

LOST—At Captain Fortescue's lecture, Carnegie Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 19, small oblong vanity case on chain, blue enameled each side. $25 reward, no questions, if returned to Room 705, 60 Wall St.

LOST—Thursday, at Lord & Taylor's, Franklin Simon's, or Stern's, gold hoop bracelet with 5 small sapphires and diamonds; reward. 140 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, diamond necklace and watch en route Park Av. to Grand Central Station. Liberal reward returned to Mrs. M. Melvin, 1,155 Park Av.

LOST—Diamond, sapphire earring, in Broadway car, between 74th and 102d Sts.; reward. Return to desk Hotel Bellaclaire.

LOST—Diamond watch bracelet, Thursday evening; reward. Communicate with J. R. K., A 337 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Thursday, on Broadway, 100th St., 103d St.; reward. Lawrence, 2460 Murray Hill.

LOST—Tuesday, lady's gold watch, No. 4766337, Adelaide Edwards, Smithville South, L. I. Rector 3140.

LOST—Pearl ring, platinum diamond setting, ladies' room, Hotel Claridge; liberal reward. P 9 Times.

REWARD—Lady's (Gorham) silver watch, monogram "M. A. H." Hoole, 550 West 168th.

REWARD.—Gold wrist watch on strap, marked "R. T. C." Return 123 West 88th.

REWARD.—Pearl and three diamonds, stickpin. Kelley, 235 West 102d St.

$100 REWARD.
LOST—Three rings; one seal ring, square black stone; one diamond ring, ten diamonds set in platinum; one emerald and diamond ring, 1 emerald, 12 small diamonds; left in ladies' lavatory in Pullman car Atlantic City express to New York, between Lakewood and Jersey City, Wednesday morning, Jan. 5; no questions asked. Apply to cashier Hotel Vanderbilt, Park Av. and 34th St., New York.

$100 REWARD for the return of a package of 5 pieces of silk, lost from wagon on Tuesday, Jan. 18; no questions asked. C. J. Smith, 409 4th Av.

$10 REWARD for return of card case containing $40 and Philadelphia business cards. Pickering, 48 Leonard St.

Found.

FOUND—D. & R. G. bond. Owner write description to Attorneys, L 84 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

REWARD.—Lost, Irish terrier, green collar, name "Michael"; license number 11530. Return 63 West 52d St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Works manufacturing important and interesting specialty, with trial orders from foreign Governments in hand, requires $10,000 to develop; security and 40 per cent. share in business given; fine chance for investor to connect with important industry. A 54 Times Annex.

Exclusive control of good account or agency for Baltimore and vicinity by young man thoroughly acquainted with 2,000 or more of its best grocers; highest references obtainable. X 206 Times Annex.

Will sell high-class, elegantly furnished rooming house; exclusive section Brooklyn; seventeen rooms filled with paying guests; thoroughly equipped for boarding house. X 237 Times Annex.

Due to death of partner, old established Manhattan fancy leather goods manufactory, fully equipped, must be sold immediately. R. Shepard, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Moving-picture and vaudeville theatre for sale or lease; best location in Brooklyn; big bargain to quick buyer. L. Lorence, 42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Broad 2650.

Milliner with $1,500 can buy my business; clear stock; fine fixtures; low rent; large, exclusive trade; growing suburban city; investigate. X 236 Times Annex.

Young man with capital desires to invest same by acquiring an interest in profitable business; must be first class; principals only. G 281 Times Downtown.

Advertiser wants bookkeeper with three or five thousand dollars to invest in the business; exceptional opportunity. A 225 Times Downtown.

Entire or part interest, (full control,) growing, prosperous trade weekly for sale; splendid opportunity; investigate; sound. K 66 Times.

Real estate man desires partner with capital to conduct a new, unique plant of building management. K 158 Times.

$8,000 will buy patent and working model of machine of great merit. G 290 Times Downtown.

Stock Salesman, high grade, with clientele, is open for engagement. P 7 Times Downtown.

Garage.—Taxi business, six cars, for sale; $600 monthly profit. A 346 Times Downtown.

PARTNER Wanted.—Experienced salesman on dresses; money necessary. L 75 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 366.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $6.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place, Rector 5294.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Multigraph machine, solid drum; good condition. Apply 503 5th Av., room 1,701A.

Clothing.

For Sale—Genuine Alaska seal loose box coat, 42 bust, 48 long, 100 inches fullness; selected skins; considered by first-class furriers one of finest Alaska seal coats in country. Z 336 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN wanted; an experienced salesman for work in California for first-class lithographic house; must have had experience in fine offset color work such as booklets, folders, menu and post-cards, and knowledge of paper and be able to make his own estimates on the work; either commission or salary. Reply immediately in writing, stating age and experience, to Benj. Prince, 122 East 25th St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, young man for clothing and furnishings; must have experience as window dresser; for near-by college town; good salary to right party. 200 5th Av., Room 1,208.

SALESMAN for Southern territory, to carry side line of infants' colored dresses; must have experience selling to infants' wear buyers; commission basis. L 82 Times.

SALESMEN to carry a side line of infants' fancy knit goods; department stores and jobbers; popular prices; commission. John Pasternak, 43 East 8th St., N. Y.

SALESMAN—Plumbing and steam supplies, by a large New York house, for metropolitan territory; write full experience. A 336 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN or promoter to handle large block of stock; must be capable and energetic; references required; commission. X 233 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Bright young man, city, vicinity, and office trade; only experienced need apply; salary and commission. L 81 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN.—One accustomed to handle ladies' fine shoes; salary. Apply Regal Shoe Co., 40 West 34th St.

SOLICITORS for National Defense Digest; new magazine, preparedness and merchant marine interest, Wall Street district; liberal commission. Subscription Dept., Room 306, 20 Broad St.

UNDERGRADUATE for an insane hospital; salary $20 a month; call at 146 E. 28th St. today at 4 o'clock for personal interview.

WANTED—Office boy, a resident of Brooklyn, by New York publishing house; reply in own handwriting, stating salary desired. Address A 341 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Sturdy young man as clerk in shipping room; salary $6; state age and education. A 65 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"He Shall Divide the Spoil with the Strong."
3:00 P. M.—"Health and Strength—Natural and Spiritual."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

BAPTIST.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, during the erection of their new building, worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. The Pastor, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., preaches. 11—"The Mystery of Godliness." 8—"Moral Insanity."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 79TH ST. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"CITIZENSHIP IN HEAVEN; OR, HOW A CHRISTIAN MAY BE CLOTHED WITH IMMORTALITY ANY MOMENT BY THE COMING OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST."
8 P. M.—"THE ATTITUDE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST TO THE OLD TESTAMENT. SHALL WE FOLLOW HIM OR THE INFIDEL PROFESSORS OF MODERN THEOLOGY AND THEIR SUPPORTERS IN THE PULPIT? IS IT POSSIBLE TO DISBELIEVE IN MOSES AND BELIEVE IN CHRIST?"
FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 28, 8 O'CLOCK, DR. HALDEMAN WILL CONTINUE HIS ADDRESS ON, "HOW TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 124-128 Wadsworth Av. Rev. Enos J. Bosworth.—11 A. M., "UNDER THE JUNIPER TREE." 8 P. M., "ANCHORS."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.—11, Rev. E. H. Dutton of the 5th Av. Baptist Church. 8, Rev. A. Ray Petty. Subject: "Close Fists—Can You Nourish a Soul on Greenbacks?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, preaches Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Lecture by Pres. H. A. Garfield, LL. D.
11 A. M.—"The Fact of Being."
8 P. M.—"The Method of Christ."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—Rev. Y. H. Shahbaz of Persia.
8 P. M.—"The House of Gains."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St. REV. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., preaches 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM. NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service, 11.
The Rev. William B. Murray, author of a recent notable book, "Who Is Jesus?" will preach. Subject: "THE ROAD TO JOY."
Pastor's Class, open to all, 12:20.
Mr. Murray will speak on the New Church doctrine of the Lord as contrasted with the traditional doctrine of the Trinity.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "DANGERS TO CHILDREN IN A DEMOCRATIC ENVIRONMENT."
8 P. M.—Prof. DAVID G. LYON, Speaker. Subject: "ASSYRIAN-BABYLONIAN INFLUENCE ON THE OLD TESTAMENT."

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5th Av. and 76th St. RABBI ISAAC LANDMAN of Philadelphia, Pa. Sunday Morning at 11, "The Jewish Ideals in World History."

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY, AT 10:45. DR. WISE: "IS ZIONISM UNAMERICAN AND IRRELIGIOUS?" A REPLY TO RECENT ATTACKS. ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "THE LOVE OF NATURE." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Rudolph Grossman on "THE JEW'S CONTRIBUTION TO OUR REPUBLIC." Daily noon service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av., at 120th St. Dr. M. HARRIS. Sat., Jan. 22, 11 A. M., "Evasion of Duty." Fri., Jan. 28, 8:15 P. M., "Suicide versus Sanctity of Life."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Mad. Av., 73d, Dr. Remensnyder—Service, 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

GRACE, 104th, near Col. Christian F. Reisner. 11—"Church Membership." 7:45—"Judas, the Unforgiven." Notable motion picture.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, Sixtieth Street. Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., sermon by Dr. Tippy. 8 P. M., sermon by Rev. Ralph W. Sockman. Bible classes for men and women at 10 A. M. Social hour for young people, 6 P. M. Epworth League service, 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—11 A. M., Mr. Marshall; 8 P. M., Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. Pres., E. S. Tipple. Edna White Trumpet Quartet.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Minister. 11—"Windows of the Soul." 8—Eleventh Love Story, "A Father's Love for His Son."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th Street and West End Avenue. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. EVANGELISTIC SERVICES begin Sunday, Jan. 23. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Pastor. Monday, Jan. 24, MEN only. Preaching Every Night but Saturday by Dr. Goodell. Rev. and Mrs. Dorsey N. Miller, Soloists.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMullen.
8 P. M.—Rev. Charles A. Ross.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.

ANNA W. MILLS, World's Tower Building, 110 West 40th, Sunday, 11:15. Subject, "The Changeless Principle." Also Friday, 5, same building.

CLIFFORD W. CHEASLEY lectures on Numerology (Number Vibration) every Tuesday, 8:30 P. M., 47 West 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Subject Tuesday, Jan. 25, "LIFE; Our PLACES in It."

DIVINE SCIENCE, Hotel Astor, 45th St. and Broadway. Services 11 A. M. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject: "CHRIST AND DISEASE."

HARRY GAZE, Sunday, 8:15 P. M., 218 Madison Av. "The Science of Natural Salvation." All welcome.

MRS. CHAPIN, THEATRE FRANCAIS, 23 West 44th St. Sunday, 11:15, "WITHOUT WORRY."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 W. 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC., 150 WEST 78TH ST. Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M. Also every morning at 11, except Saturday. Subject tomorrow, "Success Through Visualizing." All are welcome.

NEW THOUGHT.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St. Sunday, 11, Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "IDEALS AND THEIR POWER." 8 P. M.—REGULAR MONTHLY CONCERT. Soloists, Mme. Bettinnetti, Mrs. Frederic Dean, Mrs. Luckstone, Mr. Robert Lloyd, Mrs. William J. Wright.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches, 11 A. M. WEST END PRESBY., Amsterdam, at 105th. 8, Testimonial, Mrs. Chas. M. Field on "What Thos. Mott Osborne Has Done for Sing Sing."

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M., G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, REV. DU BOIS MORRIS will speak on "The Situation in China" on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., will preach at both services. Offering for Church Extension Committee of Presbytery. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St. at Broadway. Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY will preach on "OUR NEW AMERICANS." 8 P. M.—Hon. HANS P. FREECE will speak on "THE INSIDE OF MORMONISM."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work, 11. Stereopticon address, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Short Vesper Service at 4 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and at the choral service, 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "HOW SHALL A MAN GAIN MORAL POWER?"

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON preaches at 11 and 8.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, { Frank Latimer Janeway.
Morning service at 11 o'clock. Addresses by Dr. Merrill and ministers of the Affiliated Churches. Dr. Merrill will preach at 4 o'clock at the SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE of HORATIO PARKER'S "HORA NOVISSIMA." Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock. Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader. Midweek Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Perry.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Howard C. Robbins.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (Choral, except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. & 81st. Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, Henry and Scammel Sts., (take Duane car from City Hall.)—Rev. Dr. KENNETH S. GUTHRIE, at 11 A. M., "Where Can I Find the Truth?"

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, 11, 7:15, and 8. Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rector,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 89th St., near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30—10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rt. Rev. James H. Darlington, D. D.
Vested Choir, Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem, "O Master, Let Me Walk With Thee" ....Tenor Solo......Matthews
Postlude, "Melodie"..............Charpentier
4 P. M., Popular Vespers.
Prelude, "Invocation Religieuse"....Weiller
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Harp Solo, "Adagio"..............Thomas
Anthem, Excerpts from "St. Paul," Mendelssohn
Postlude, "Andante Religioso"......Thome
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., Evensong.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:45 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, W. L. Kinsolving.
3:00 P. M.—Thursday—Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION. Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—The New Evening Service of Russian Music begins today, Russell B. Kingman, 'cellist. First of a series of Church Teaching Addresses, by the Rev. E. Russell Bourne.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. 10:30, CRUIKSHANK'S MASS and SERMON. CHORAL EVENSONG and PROCESSION, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion....................8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Rector)........11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital...........7:30 P. M.
Evensong, (Mr. Burgess)...........8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway & 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector, 8; 11 (Rector;) 8 (Archdeacon Stuck.)

ST. ANDREW'S, CORNER 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST. REV. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR, Will preach at 11 A. M. on "Woman; Her Work and Worth." Rev. J. S. Haight, Curate, at 8 P. M. Everybody made welcome.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, Rev. John R. Atkinson. Motet, "Lord, We Will be Glad," Mozart.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, East of 3rd Avenue. All seats free. All welcome. The Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11, and 8. Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays mass at 7; holy days and Friday at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY;) 4, Evensong and Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth St. and Second Av. Regular morning service—with sermon by the Rector (preceded by musical programme from 10:30 on) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, } Clergy.
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT, }

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector. Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PETER'S, 20th St., West of 8th Av. Rev. O. S. ROCHE, D. D., Rector. Service at 8-11-7:45. Bishop Darlington preaches at night and Special Musical Service. All Welcome.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Dr. SEAGLE (Rector) preaches at 11 and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., near Amsterdam Av. PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "The Way and the End." 8 P. M., "The Valve of Hate!"

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. Frederic Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"God's Voice in the Whirlwind."
8 P. M.—"The Story of a Quitter."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "Pontius Pilate Modernized." Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., subject: "Positive Qualities of Character." The choir will sing selections from the works of the late Chas. B. Hawley.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15, "THEOSOPHY AND SOCIAL REFORM." Mr. C. BRADWAY. Lending Library.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "Regeneration," M. E. Jutte.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Ave. and 20th St. Rev. Dr. T. R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "OBJECTS OF OUR LOYALTY. I. OUR HIGHER SELVES." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister. MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN will preach at 11 A. M. Subject—"THE MODERN IDEAL OF PERSONAL LIFE." 8:15 P. M., Public Conference. WILLIAM ALBERTI WHITING on "THE SALVAGE OF HUMAN DERELICTS."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "Emerson's Journals: GOD AND RELIGION." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "The Judgment Seat of God," and at 4:30 P. M., "Miracles of Healing: Ancient and Modern."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. J. HERMAN RANDALL, "The Method of Christ." West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, —Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor; 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. R. A. Forrest, Superintendent of Toccoa Bible Institute, Georgia; subject, "What Think Ye of Christ?"

HENRY FRANK, THEATRE FRANCAIS, 21 West 44th St., Sunday, at 3. "PROBLEM OF EVIL." Prolog: Mexico.

HOW TO APPLY NEW THOUGHT PRINCIPLES TO YOUR DAILY NEEDS Every Sunday at the Hotel Empire (Broadway & 63d St.) at 11:15 A. M. Tomorrow's Topic: "CONQUEST OF POVERTY—WEALTH."

JUST A MINUTE. Read this. Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Gospel service nightly, 10 o'clock. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

TOMORROW IS CHILD LABOR SUNDAY. If you do not know how many children work and what you can do about it, go to one of the following churches and hear the subject discussed:
Ethical Culture Society, Cent. P'k W. & 63d. Dr. Felix Adler.
Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th. Rev. Percy Stickney Grant.
St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d. Dr. Ernest M. Stires.
Church of the Transfiguration, 1 East 29th. Rev. George C. Houghton.
Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. & 20th. Dr. Henry Mottet.
Church of the Holy Trinity, 312 East 88th. Rev. James V. Chalmers.
Church of the Son of Man, Union Settlement, 237 East 104th. Rev. Harris E. Adriance.
Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway & 155th. Rev. M. H. Gates.
Christ Congregational Church, 175th St., cor. Grand Boulevard. Rev. H. M. Brown.
Bedford Park Congregational Church, 201st and Bainbridge Av. Rev. C. B. Strayer, (evening.)
Faith Presbyterian Church, 259 West 48th. Rev. Robert L. White.
Charlton Street Memorial, 34 Charlton St. Rev. Seth C. Craig.
Temple Mount Zion, 37 West 119th. Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner.
Shearith Israel Synagogue, Cent. P. W. & 70th. Rev. B. de Sola Pool.
Labor Forum, (evening,) Washington Irving High School. Owen R. Lovejoy, Hon. Edward Keating.
BROOKLYN.
Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin. Rev. S. Parkes Cadman.
First Unitarian Congregational Society, 98 Pierrepont St. Rev. John H. Lathrop.
South Congregational Church, Court and President Sts. Rev. C. R. Raymond.
Beth Elohim, 8th Av. and Garfield Place. Dr. Edward N. Clopper, National Child Labor Committee.
National Child Labor Committee, 105 East 22d St., New York.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda — "Plain Living and High Thinking," 3 P. M. "Gita," Tuesday 8 P. M.

SWANN SEES GRAFT IN BILTMORE BILL

Starts John Doe Investigation of $5,230 Hotel Charges to Thompson Investigators.

TRAVIS TAKES UP SCANDAL

Attorney General May Be Asked to Act—Thompson Blames Speaker and Corporations.

District Attorney Swann is investigating the bill for $5,230.65 which was sent to the Thompson Legislative Committee by the Biltmore Hotel, the vouchers for a part of which Assemblyman R. Hunter McQuistion, a member of the committee, declared to be fraudulent. The District Attorney will determine if a crime has been committed. He has subpoenaed Assemblyman McQuistion and Senators George Cromwell and James J. Foley, also members of the committee, to appear before him on Monday.

"We're going into a question of alleged grafting," said the District Attorney in announcing his action. "Some people may call it petty grafting, but I don't call it that. There must have been some reason why the bills of some of the members were made to appear smaller than they really were or larger than thy should have been. We want to find out the reason for this prorating. There must have been something to cover up."

The District Attorney began proceedings on his own initiative, he said, after reading the published reports of what had taken place. He sent Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black to obtain from the Biltmore management all the vouchers signed by members of the committee, and when Mr. Black was informed that under the regular rule of the hotel all vouchers were destroyed after sixty days, he asked the hotel management to produce the index cards on which the purchase item for each guest is preserved. They will be produced on Monday.

Thompson Threatens Revenge.

Senator Thompson made a savage attack upon Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, who announced that no more money would be forthcoming for a continuance of the investigation, and upon his other opponents. The Senator charged that sinster influences were at work to head off his committee's work, and that the hotel bill was only one of the methods used. This influence began to be felt, he said, right after he had sent a circular letter two weeks ago to the heads of all public service corporations asking for lists of Directors and their holdings in other companies, as well as the names of attorneys, the amounts they received, and the nature of their services. Far-reaching influences were set to work to stop the committee for good and all, the Senator said.

Senator Thompson seemed surprised when he was told that the District Attorney had taken action in the matter of the hotel accounts. He said he had nothing to conceal and welcomed the fullest investigation. He promised not to allow the matter to end with the investigation of his own committee's bill, but said he would "rip the whole question of bills of committees wide open." He predicted that before he got through with the subject there would be developments which would make the investigation of the Public Service Commission seem slight in comparison.

The District Attorney's inquiry is to be in the nature of a John Doe proceeding to determine whether or not there is sufficient evidence in connection with the Biltmore bill to warrant the matter being laid before the Grand Jury. The inquiry will determine if there are grounds for a prosecution for forgery in the third degree and obtaining money from the State under false pretense. It was stated at the District Attorney's office that Section 1863 of the Penal Code may cover the alleged offense. This reads:

> A public officer or person holding or discharging the duties of any office or place or trust under the State or in any county, town, city or village a part of whose duty is to audit, allow, or pay or take part in auditing, allowing or paying claims or demands upon the State or such county, town, city or village who knowingly audits, allows or pays or directly or indirectly consents to or in any way connives at the auditing, allowance or payment of any claim or demand against the State or such county, town, city or village, which is false or fraudulent is guilty of a felony. Punishment not exceeding five years and fine not exceeding $5,000.

Swann Calls on Travis to Aid.

After deciding to begin his inquiry, one of the District Attorney's first steps was to send this letter to State Controller Travis:

> Dear Sir: Yesterday I commenced an investigation in this office regarding the alleged violation of law with respect to the presentation of a false and fraudulent claim to you, as the disbursing officer of this State, in connection with a bill rendered by the Biltmore Hotel of this city for alleged room occupancy and meals furnished and service rendered to various members of the Joint Legislative Committee to investigate the Public Service Commissions of this State.
>
> My work will be facilitated if you will send me at once a certified copy of the original records on file in your office covering the bills and claims presented by the Biltmore Hotel, and a certified copy of any and all certifications and approvals thereof by any officer or employe of the Senate of the State of New York.
>
> If it becomes necessary to present the original voucher to the Grand Jury of this County I assume that you will, upon telegraphic request, forward the same here at the expense of this office, without the necessity of sending you a formal subpoena.
>
> Will you at once have photographic copies made at our expense, for our use, and mailed so that they will arrive here on Monday? Yours respectfully,
>
> EDWARD SWANN,
> District Attorney.

In a letter to Assemblyman McQuistion the District Attorney asked that he appear before him on Monday and give such information as he could in regard to the claim presented by the Biltmore Hotel, and to bring along a certified copy of the bill and also any records or papers showing where he was on the dates it is alleged he was present at the Biltmore. The same request was made of Senators Cromwell and Foley, who also stated that they had not had such service at the hotel as the bill would tend to show.

When Assistant District Attorney Black returned from the Biltmore without the vouchers signed by members of the committee, he said he had asked the hotel management for a duplicate bill showing the items of expense incurred by the committee, and had been told that the only duplicate in existence had been turned over to Senator Thompson, who had called at the hotel in the morning and requested it.

Every Item Is on Record.

The hotel officials, said Mr. Black, admitted to him that Senators Cromwell, Foley, and others who had protested against the items charged against them had not, in fact, personally incurred these expenses. The hotel people told him, said Mr. Black, that although the original vouchers had been destroyed, the hotel's card index of all accounts would show every item that had been charged, and that a complete record of all expenditures could thus be obtained.

Senator Thompson, who got the duplicate hotel bill yesterday morning, said later that he would place it at the District Attorney's disposal whenever Mr. Swann wanted it. Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black, whom Mr. Swann has assigned to the investigation, is Chairman of tre Democratic County Committee of New York.

Attorney General Woodbury may also begin an investigation of the matter. Assemblyman McQuistion had said in a public statement that the auditor of the hotel, Eugene D. Miller, rad made affidavit that the sums charged and the dates on the Biltmore bill were correct. State Controller Travis called up Mr. McQuistion yesterday and had him put his statement in the form of an affidavit with the intention of turning it over to the Attorney General. If it should be found that the bills are incorrect proceedings may be brought against the hotel to have part of the money refunded.

McQuistion Presses Demand.

Assemblyman McQuistion said yesterday:

"I am a member of this committee, interested in its work and proud of what it has accomplished. During last Winter I gave my time almost wholly to its work. Of late I have been unable to do this on account of press of other matters. On last Monday, the day before I learned of the filing of this false voucher, in conversation with Senator Thompson in the Senate chamber I told him that I would be glad to do everything that I could to secure the continuance of the committee to enable it to continue the investigation.

"Senator Thompson approved the voucher to which objection is made, and had he, after it was called to his attention, acted frankly and not endeavored to cover up, this whole controversy would have been avoided. I have had no alternative in this matter. This false voucher, undisputed and unprotested, would be a permanent public record against me and against the legislative committee of which I am a member.

"The Investigating Committee has had its headquarters at the Biltmore for a period of one year. The bill in question covers a period of two months. What do the other bills for the balance of the period contain? They have not been filed. The bill in question was not filed until after the close of the last legislative session. Presumably, these other bills will not be fied until the close of the present legislative session. Such postponement of filing makes it impossible for a member misrepresented to show the truth.

"I press my demand on Senator Thompson and the Hotel Biltmore that they truthfully disclose for what and by whom the $5,230.65, paid by the Comptroller of the State of New York to the Hotel Biltmore, was expended."

Thompson Accuses the Speaker.

Senator Thompson called at the District Attorney's office yesterday, but did not see Mr. Swann. He had a conference with Assistant District Attorney O'Malley in relation to former Public Service Commissioner Robert C. Wood, whose case will be before the December Grand Jury next Tuesday.

When he appeared at the investigating committee's room at 165 Broadway Senator Thompson was asked if he knew why Speaker Sweet was so insistent for the committee to discontinue its work.

"When this committee was appointed," he said, "Speaker Sweet insisted that we must take a man named George Shotwell of Yonkers, who had done a good deal of work for various committees, as our stenographer. I estimated the cost of the work and then added 25 per cent. to it and offered it to Shotwell at 50 cents a folio. He refused and wanted 95 cents. We called for bids on the stenography and the lowest bid was 43 cents. I said to wait a few days and made a contract finally with William R. Culver of Buffalo at 30 cents. Mr. Shotwell cost the Armstrong Investigating Committee that went into insurance matters, with Charles E. Hughes as counsel, more than $100,000. Mr. Hughes as counsel received $60,000. The whole expense of this committee has been less than was paid Mr. Hughes as counsel to that committee.

"There never has been an investigating committee that has cost the State so little. The Legislature made an appropriation of $5,000. When this was used we went back and a resolution was introduced asking for another $5,000. It hung fire, which was unusual. Speaker Sweet came to see me and said he wanted a man named McDonald made a clerk to our committee. I saw McDonald and it was either he or Sweet who asked me if he was appointed that he draw his pay dating from the beginning of the committee's investigation. I said no. Sweet went to Senator Brown about it and egged on Brown to put this through. I would not do it. Both of these demands of Sweet I refused.

"Speaker Sweet wanted me to go to the Murray Hill Hotel. There is a deficit of $1,500 or $2,000 owing to the hotel from some previous matters. I believe it was proposed to tack this deficit on to this committee. I put this matter up to the committee and to men like Senator Mills and we wouldn't listen to it. The committee voted on it and we came to the Biltmore.

Sweet on the State Train.

"Speaker Sweet has said we are frittering away money and time. I am sorry for that. The results so far achieved in clearing out the Public Service Commissioners is the answer. But, if the investigation is compelled to end now, his figuring will be right, and we will have frittered away money and time. The work is not done—it is only half done, and without the other half it will mean money and effort lost.

"How much did Speaker Sweet spend to go to the California Exposition? He and his wife went on the State train. Did he produce anything for the good of the State? If it's a good thing for the Sweet family to go to the exposition at the expense of the State and it was not frittering away money, while doing the work that this committee has been doing is frittering, then I don't want to serve on any more committees and will go back and practice law."

Referring to the charges of Assemblyman McQuistion, Senator Thompson said he didn't blame McQuistion for objecting to the bill if he didn't incur the expense.

"If McQuistion had come to me I would have been glad to make a kick on these same matters," he said. "These things ought not to be. It is not right to prorate all charges, and I would like to get a ruling on the proper way for committees to charge their expenses.

"If a man spends all his time in a bar is it right that I, who drink nothing, should have it charged up to me? I do not believe in the custom of prorating these bills and expenses."

Thompson Blames Corporations.

Senator Thompson said he was convinced that the opposition of public service corporations was responsible in large measure for the winding up of his committee's work.

"They started out to get me," he said, "and it is perfectly obvious who they are. I don't want to go out of my way to hurt anybody. Since the committee sent out for the reports on corporations a week ago last Sunday I have suddenly become bad. It is obvious that if we continue our work here we will interfere with certain interests and they are very powerful. I would rather not say anything about that, however, just now. The public service corporations are very much stronger than ever was the Public Service Commission and that is about the weakest thing in New York. I have now got the idea what they are up against."

LeRoy T. Harkness of counsel to the Public Service Commission was a witness before the committee a short time yesterday, and he was followed by Chief Engineer Alfred Craven of the commission, who told of the work of the engineers on the various divisions of the dual subway. He said the percentage of engineering cost compared to the total cost of the subway work stood up well in ocomparison with other big engineering work. The engineering cost of the State Barge Canal, compared to the total cost, he said, was 9 per cent.; that of the Panama Canal, up to 1914, was 12.8 per cent.; on the water supply work 12 per cent., while the percentage on the subway work was a little more than 6 per cent., and it was going down rapidly.

"I want to congratulate you," said Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee.

The committee will meet again this morning.

WHITMAN'S TRIP UNDER FIRE.

Legislators Aroused Over Lavish Expenditure of State Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Objections made to the $5,230 Biltmore Hotel bill of the Thompson Legislative Committee have aroused a deep interest in Albany, which presages a general inquiry into the bills of legislative investigating committees. The criticisms regarding too lavish expenditure of State money for personal expenses reach even to the delegation headed by Governor Whitman, which represented the State at the Panama-Pacific Exposition last Summer.

There is a report about the Capitol that the Thompson committee now owes the Biltmore a hotel bill of $21,000. On the basis of $5,230 for one month and two days, as the vouchers published in THE TIMES this morning show, the estimate of $21,000 for the second sojourn of more than six months at the Biltmore appears not excessive. Speaker Sweet has given orders that the resolution passed in the Senate giving the committee thirty days more of life must die in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. In asking for $30,000 this week, Senator Thompson said that most of it already had been spent. There is a faction in the Legislature which wishes to "get" Senator Thompson. That faction will lay special stress on the complaints of New York members who resent being charged for big hotel bills, but outside of that there is an earnest and honest sentiment here for a revision of the system of committee charges that may bear early fruit.

Whitmans Trip Criticised.

One of the most discussed charges against the State is that of the Panama-Pacific Commission, and especially the cost of the special trip of Governor Whitman and his party to the Pacific Coast last Summer. These bills have all been paid, because in providing for the representation of the State at the exposition the Legislature appropriated $700,000, which was to be placed at the disposal of the commission. This was done. How much of the $700,000 is left no one seems to know. The Controller's office does not.

No one seems to know even where the vouchers for more than $600,000 are. Auditor Wood of the Controller's office, who was sent to San Francisco to close up the accounts at the end of the exposition, said today that several days after the close of the exposition, on Dec. 4, he saw a great bale of vouchers placed in a freight car and shipped to the New York City offices of the commission. Those vouchers, the Controller was told, would be in his hands in six weeks. The six weeks are up and the Controller is still looking for the vouchers. He demanded them of the commission last week, but was notified that the commission could not furnish them because they had not arrived. The commission has until March 1 to render an accounting. Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, ex-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was Chairman of the commission. Ex-Assemblyman John R. Yale, Republican, of Putnam, was Vice-Chairman, and disbursing agent.

Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam, a political enemy of Yale, has introduced a resolution requesting the Controller to place before the Assembly vouchers for all expenditures of the commission. Assemblyman Fish is determined to do everything he can to get them before the Legislature prior to adjournment.

There has been much criticism by Democrats and some Republicans of the cost of the Governor's twenty-day junket to the Exposition. It has been commonly reported that the vouchers will show the Controller that the trip cost more than $1,000 a day. It has been estimated that the trip cost $22,000, but the Controller believes that its cost will reach $35,000, and there are reports that the final figures will be nearer $38,000. There is considerable interest in certain vouchers for entertainment.

May Attack Commission.

It is probable that there will be an attack upon the whole commission on the ground that the act aprpopriating the $700,000 provided that it should be expended for an exhibition of the products of New York State at the Exposition. New York had a fine building, but officials who visited it declare that the State had no exhibition to speak of.

There was much interest here today in the assertion made by Senator Thompson in New York in a counter-charge against Speaker Sweet that the Speaker wanted the Thompson committee to stop at the Murray Hill Hotel in New York, instead of the Biltmore, for the purpose of saddling upon the Thompson committee a debt of $2,000 due the Murray Hill from a previous committee, and that the Speaker wanted George L. Shotwell named stenographer of the committee. Shotwell is a protégé of Sweet. In a dispatch to Albany today Speaker Sweet said that Thompson's allegations that he had acted improperly were absurd. He said he had recommended the Murray Hill because other committees had stopped there and found the charges moderate.

Sweet Says He Got Jobs.

In a long distance telephone talk to Albany tonight, Speaker Sweet, from his home in Oswego, said it was false that he had asked Senator Thompson to appoint George C. Shotwell as stenographer. He said that Senator Thompson had not only given him every appointment he had asked, but that last Wednesday Senator Thompson had come to his office and offered him some jobs while the resolution for $30,000 was pending.

"When he asked me if I didn't want to put some men to work for the committee," said the Speaker, "I told him I did not, because there wasn't going to be any more committee. That committee has done enough for any one committee. I am not prompted in my determination to shut down the committee by corporations, the Governor or by any one else. It is for the good of the State."

REFEREE IN GOULD TAX SALE

William Klein to Decide What Sum Is Due the Defendant.

On the application of Howard Gould, Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed William Klein as referee to determine what balance was due Mr. Gould from the sale of his lot on the southeast corner of Seventy-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The sale was under foreclosure proceedings begun by George J. Gould, because Howard had failed to pay one month's interest on a tax lien of $54,609 at the rate of one-quarter of 1 per cent.

The property was sold for $513,000, the purchaser being the Seventy-third Street Realty Company, of which Kingdon Gould is President and Director, and the other Directors being George J. Gould, the latter's counsel, David H. Taylor, and S. Neilson Rice. Mrs. Kathrine Clemmons Gould, who has procured a separation from Howard, tried to prevent the sale. She said it was part of a scheme to deprive her of dower rights in the property. Alfonse F. Spiegel, counsel for Mrs. Gould, told the court that his client was out of the United States and that no action should be taken until she was notified.

Mr. Gould thinks he should receive $421,454.33 as his share from the sale of the property.

SERVICE BOARD ASKS OIL TRUST SECRETS

Wants to Know Why Some New York Gas Companies Pay Twice as Much as Others.

CALL MARKET PRICE A MYTH

War, Scarcity of Petroleum, and Advantageous Contracts Suggested as Reasons.

Seeking an explanation of why gas companies in New York pay such varying prices for gas oil, an essential element in illuminating gas, particularly since the question has suggested to the United States Attorney General an inquiry as to whether the Standard Oil Company can dictate those prices, the Public Service Commission yesterday had before it A. C. Bedford, Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and a number of officials of the gas companies.

William J. Welch, President of the New York and Richmond Gas Company, first told them he had a contract for about 6,000,000 gallons of gas oil to be delivered between 1914 and 1917, and that the oil company had granted a reduction in price, which had saved about $8,000 in six months. H. H. Whitman, counsel for the commission, asked the reason for this generosity, and Mr. Welch replied:

"The offer came from the oil people. I do not know their business from their point of view."

A. C. Bedford was then called to explain why the Standard had abrogated a contract for 105,000,000 gallons at about 5 cents with the Consolidated Gas Company and substituted another for 275,000,000 gallons at about 3 cents.

"It was a simple business trade," Mr. Bedford said. "Mr. Addicks explained to us that the Consolidated had overbought, and that it wanted a two years' contract. It was merely a straightening out of the balance of an old contract on the basis of a new one for two years. Three cents was above the then market price of about 2½ cents."

Commissioner Hayward pointed out that according to the records not a single company in the district was paying as low as 2½ cents, and he wanted to know how Mr. Bedford could call that the market price.

Mr. Bedford suggested that local conditions in a particular territory often made a variation of price.

"If the companies hereabouts," persisted Commissioner Hayward, "were paying from 3½ to 4½ cents, and if all the experts deny that there was ever such a thing as a market price, do you still insist that that was your motive?"

Mr. Bedford replied that his company was willing to sell at 2½ cents, and that was all there was to it.

When Giles W. Mead, Vice President of the Kings County Lighting Company, was asked why his company had not obtained in 1914 any reduction below 4.575 cents a gallon, while the Brooklyn Union, the Consolidated, and the New York and Richmond had all done better, he said he supposed it was because his company had never applied for a reduction. When the contract was made they were under the impression that gas oil had dropped about as far as it would go. He had also found it hard to get quotations, because when he applied for them he was usually asked whether his company was ready to close a contract.

G. H. Woodall of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, which he said was practically owned by Philadelphia people, ascribed his favorable contracts to good judgment rather than favoritism.

C. M. Higgins, a Director of the Standard Oil Company of New York, said the great rise in gas was due to the heavy demands of foreign powers, who used it to make gas as well as in their ammunition plants.

"Did you ever refuse to sell to any companies here who had bought from independent concerns?" Commissioner Hayward asked.

"Not to my recollection," Mr. Higgins replied.

James H. Jourdan, President and Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, explained that he had been able to get a cut in his contract for 65,000,000 gallons of gas oil from 5 to 3 cents, after about half of it had been delivered, because he had consented to a contract for two years. He deprecated the use of the term "rebate" and preferred "readjustment." He thought his present contract was good for the company, as he understood there was a shortage of crude oil.

The hearing will be continued next Friday.

ROBBER KILLS POLICEMAN.

Woman Hires Taxicab to Make Get-Away in Chicago Hold-Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A bandit, accompanied by a woman, this afternoon robbed the tourist agency of Thomas A. Cook & Son of $900, wounded the cashier, killed a policeman, and escaped. The deed was accomplished on one of the busiest streets of the downtown district at an hour when the thoroughfare was congested with automobiles and workers on their way home.

The woman did not participate in the actual robbery. She ordered a taxicab at the Great Northern Hotel and John McCabe of the Fay Company responded. The woman instructed him to drive to 15 East Jackson Street, the Cook offices. There she waited without alighting.

Meanwhile the robber had entered the offices. The cashier, Ernest L. Walsh, attempted to reach a revolver, but was shot and painfully injured and backed into a vault with four other employes.

B. A. Johnson, a traffic policeman, was attracted to the scene, but found that the bandit had locked the door from the inside. The policeman was trying to force the door when the robber suddenly threw it open and fired a bullet into the officer's heart.

The robber rushed out into the street, scattering the throng on the sidewalk, and leaped toward the taxicab. Pointing his weapon toward McCabe, the robber ordered him to drive away, but McCabe jumped. The bandit hesitated a second and then ran up an alley, followed by his woman companion.

McCabe was interviewed at Police Headquarters and allowed to return to work. The police were satisfied of his innocence.

Need $2,000,000 for Interstate Park

George W. Perkins, President of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, gave an illustrated lecture last night on the work accomplished by the commission at the annual meeting of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society at the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Perkins said another $2,000,000 was needed by the commission to carry out its plans.

GIVES AMHERST $250,000.

Donation for New Building Announced at Alumni Dinner.

At the annual dinner of the Amherst Alumni in the Hotel Biltmore last night the announcement was made by George M. Plimpton, President of the Board of Trustees, that a gift of $250,000 for the purpose of erecting a library, had just been made to the college. The name of the donor was not announced, and it was said by one of the alumni that he was a man of great wealth who had made the gift conditional upon his name being kept secret. Mr. Plimpton said the giver was not a graduate of Amherst, but that he gave the money to build a memorial to his brother, who was a member of the class of '67.

Plans for the new building have already been under consideration, it was announced, the architects being McKim, Meade & White. It was said the new building probably would occupy the site of the present library, though that had not been definitely decided.

Amherst songs were sung, and the diners joined in college yells. The silver cup for the class having the largest attendance was given to 1913, which mustered twenty-one members.

Governor Whitman, '90, was greeted with a round of cheers. At the guest table, overlooking the 350 diners, sat besides the Governor, George D. Pratt, George D. Olds, Burges Johnson, Dwight W. Morrow, the Rev. George Harris, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Dr. Talcott Williams, George A. Plimpton, Frank W. Stearns, Collin Armstrong, Calvin Coolidge, Justice Isaac N. Mills, Colonel A. B. Crane, who graduated in '54; Edwin Duffy, John W. Simpson, and Captain Lorillard Spencer.

The Governor urged that men of education interest themselves in the affairs of their city and State. He said it was true that many men held office who couldn't make the same money except in the service of the city or the State. Such men, he said, put love of money above love of country.

Conservation was discussed by George D. Pratt of the Class of '93 and now State Conservation Commissioner. He said the State must purchase additional lands in the Adirondacks and the Catskill region and said the citizens of this city were vitally interested in preservation of waters which eventually the State would have to use.

He added: "In the last six or eight years the City of New York has spent $190,000,000 on a water supply system, coming down from the Ashokan Dam in the Catskills. Mayor Mitchel, in a recent statement, said that within the next seven or eight years the city would have to go elsewhere for additional water supply. Fifty years' supply was supposed to have been a conservative estimate when the Ashokan Dam was built, but apparently some miscalculation was made at that time.

"Eventually the City of New York will have to go to the Adirondacks to get its water supply, and the Conservation Commission is advocating a referendum bill for $10,000,000 to purchase additional lands in the Adirondacks and for additional reforestation. It seems to me that this is absolutely necessary if the City of New York wants to have a supply of water adequate for its needs."

George D. Olds, Dean of the college, spoke, and Burges Johnson, '99, the poet laureate of Amherst, read a poem regarding "Deacon Stebbins's" return to the old college.

DYNAMITE WRECKS CHURCH.

Residents of Pennsylvania Town Angry at Mormons.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 21.—The Mormon Church at Buck Valley, Penn., a short distance across the State line, which was to have been dedicated next Sunday, was destroyed by dynamite early this morning. The building, a frame structure, was almost completed, and the report of the explosion was heard in Hancock, Md.

The Mormons, after several months' work, have been making much headway in Buck Valley, where J. J. Hendershot is the minister. The church is served by elders, and the campaign that has been waged there resulted in converting many to the faith.

A bad feeling was stirred up, it is said, and efforts were made to run the missionaries out of the valley. It is also asserted that threats were made by members of other denominations.

Owner in Court, Gems Are Stolen.

After winning a verdict in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday Max Altenkirch and his wife Eliza, keepers of a hotel on the Queens Boulevard, near Jamaica, found when they went fined, and 284 were discharged. home that more than $500 worth kirch had been stolen. Excise Commissioner George Green had sued Altenkirch for forfeiture of his license and bond. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the Altenkirches.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "The Problems Jesus Attacked; Individual Sin—Attack Through Regeneration." Evening subject, "How Cavour, Mazzini, and Garibaldi Builded a New Italy." Ninth Address in the series on Great Men as Prophets of a New Era.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A. M.

UNITARIAN.

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